

List of Pensioners For Shelby County

List of soldiers and widows on the pension roll of Shelby county, Alabama, January 1, 1917.

FIRST CLASS.

Lawrence Brasher, Sterrett
A B Brasher, Pelham
Geo W Bilsby, Harpersville
Ira C Dickerson, Calais
W M Guy, Shelby
W H Howard, Sterrett
W D Hubbard, Helena
M S Lee, Helena
N V McClinton, Montevallo
J D McGee, Vincent
J W Ozley, Helena
W S Pilgreen, Calera
J R Ray, Wilsonville
J E Richie, Columbiana
Dr A T Rowe, Columbiana
W L Shaw, Calera
Jno T Wilson, Montevallo

WIDOWS.

Serena Ambrose, Montevallo
Camilla Aldridge, Calera
Amanda E Argo, Helena
Jane Bailey, Columbiana
Emiline Bridges, Shelby
Mary E Bradford, Vincent
Mrs M J Bolton, Clanton
Mrs L C Burnham, Columbiana
Ann C Cater, Harpersville
Mary E Carter, Chelsea
Nancy Chessner, Sterrett
Mrs Winnie Carden, Columbiana
Mrs M A Collum, Shelby Springs
Malissa Cunningham, Deerhurst
Martha Davis, Anniston
Mrs A E Davis, Montevallo
Martha Ann Dykes, Montevallo
Amanda C Deshazo, Montevallo
Mary Jane Evans, Birmingham
Julia Evans, Columbiana
Sarah Farr, Columbiana
Mrs E Faulkner, Sterrett
Mrs Gardner, Sterrett
Mrs M C Grimes, Vincent
Eunice Holcombe, Chelsea
Mary Harris, Maylene
Nancy Howell, Columbiana
Eliza Houston, Montevallo
Sarah A Hubbard, Chelsea
Lucy A Hayden, Calera
Mrs F A Hatcher, Marvel
Pernelia Holsomback, Montevallo
Sarah Jones, Calera
Mrs M A Johnson, Columbiana
Mrs A M Jones, Vincent
Adeline Jones, Birmingham
Sophia Kilgore, Chelsea
Lugenia R Lee, Montevallo
Mary Longshore, Columbiana
Margaret Minor, Chelsea
Mrs S J Martin, Vincent
Mary E Miller, Shelby Springs
Annie McCurdy, Columbiana
Mrs L O R McEwen, Wilsonville
Jane Pardue, Calera
Mrs Lidi E Peal, Helena
Mrs L Rowe, Vincent
Betty Randall, Montevallo
Mrs M E Ray, Wilsonville
Mrs L J Roy, Siluria
Angeline Salsar, Columbiana
Sarah E Seale, Columbiana
Mrs Louisa Strong, Shelby
Jane Scott, Montevallo
Ella H Sessions, Montevallo
Mrs. A. M. Seale, Shelby
Mrs A D Tomlinson, Wilsonville
Mrs F A Thomas, Columbiana
Eliza F Upshaw, Columbiana
Annie E Vincent, Vincent
Susan Vinea, Thorsby
Elizabeth White, Vincent
Phoebe L Weaver, Calera
Mrs M A Wade, Harpersville
Mrs K A Williams, Shelby
Mrs T A Whitfield, Vandiver.

SECOND CLASS.

Marville Acton, Pelham
W G Baker, Columbiana
James L Butler, Montevallo
Geo D Barnett, Columbiana
D G Baker, Wilsonville
Levi Barnett, Harpersville
J M Crenshaw, Columbiana
W M Cooper, Wilsonville
J M Carden, Shelby
G W Clements, Vincent
W J M Carter, Pelham
B F Cunningham, Montevallo
F G Carleton, Montevallo
Monroe Campbell, Montevallo
M S Carter, Shelby
Mrs Phoebe Day, Sterrett
B F Dorrough, Leeds
J W Dodson, Wilsonville
Joseph R Davis, Columbiana
R M Deshazo, Pelham
John B Davis, Vincent
J M Duke, Shelby
Newton Eddings, Montevallo
A J England, Columbiana
S J Evans, Calera
E Finley, Montevallo
John T Glaze, Vincent
L Q Gould, Columbiana
J M Gour, Harpersville
W J Harper, Columbiana
J B Hannon, Titus
Daniel Haywood, Columbiana
Stanch Henderson, Wilsonville
Lewis Horton, Columbiana
O M Harris, Vincent
D D Horton, Columbiana
H C Hannon, Vincent
J M Harris, Shelby
C R Hale, Saginaw
A P Hughes, Columbiana
H C Hamilton, Jemison
Peter Juzan, Columbiana
J E Jackson, Wilsonville
N J Jarvis, Montevallo
Joseph S Jones, Siluria

R A Kidd, Sr., Vincent
Mrs Virginia Key, Vincent
Robert L Kilbough, Montevallo
Thos W Kibbie, Columbiana
John Kersey, Sterrett
Mrs Margaret P Lacy, Leeds
James P Mackey, Vincent
Ira C Miller, Shelby Springs
A J Mills, Montevallo
H H Martin, Wilsonville
W E Millinder, Vincent
C C Martin, Calera
Pickens Miner, Columbiana
W P Martin, Calera
J A McGiboney, Columbiana
A McKinnon, Wilsonville
J T McMillan, Columbiana
C M McBride, Wilsonville
Burr Nabors, Montevallo
Thos S Owin, Delta
J B E Oldham, Deerhurst
W H Pledger, Pelham
M V Phillips, Vincent
W H Prestridge, Montevallo
B Pickett, Montevallo
J W Pilgreen, Calera
A J Ray, Columbiana
G M D Ray, Harpersville
Wiley J Rhodes, Montevallo
Jesse M Smith, Calera
D M Smith, Columbiana
N O Shirley, Wilsonville
J A Splawn, Montevallo
Elijah Stinson, Columbiana
Henry J Smith, Wilsonville
Jas C Truck, Montevallo
N M Thomas, Columbiana
J F Upshaw, Columbiana
R H Walker, Montevallo
J A Whitfield, Helena
J M Ward, Bamford
G W Wallis, Vincent
John G Walker, Columbiana
T J Wells, Shelby Springs
Thos Weldon, Shelby
D D Whitten, Shelby
N F Warren, Pelham

THIRD CLASS.

Mrs S E Armstrong, Shelby
Francis Booth, Montevallo
Mary Jane Browning, Shelby
Mrs F M Beasley, Shelby
Martha A Barnett, Shelby
Mary C Baker, Montevallo
Nancy Brasher, Wilsonville
Mrs M E Benton, Gurnee
Sarah Brasier, Wilsonville
Isabell Brasher, Sterrett
John W Blackberry, Pell City
Mrs S F Brown, Vincent
Francis Brown, Arkwright
Mrs S E Bates, Shelby
Mrs A V Carroll, Maylene
Mrs S F Carden, Shelby
Irwin Carroll, Maylene
Mary A Crim, Calera
Elender Crane, Chelsea
Cynthia A Carter, Shelby
E O Cummings, Chelsea
Elizabeth Davis, Shelby
J Y Davis, Sterrett
Mrs M K Doss, Bamford
Mrs M W Elliott, Vincent
Mrs C J Alexander, Calera
T M Allen, Montevallo
G F Baker, Wilsonville
Z C Crowson, Vincent
Mrs M C Champion, Sterrett
Sallie Essman, Helena
Mrs N A Espy, Maylene
Sudie J Fuhrman, Montevallo
Mrs M F Foust, Columbiana
Mrs S C Falkner, Sterrett
Mary E Green, Calera
Mrs M A Green, Arkwright
Mrs N E Glazener, Vincent
Mrs L M Griffin, Calera
Mrs Elizabeth A Gentry, Montevallo
Mrs Sarah Hickman, Vincent
Julia Holsomback, Montevallo
Mrs M A Houston, Wilsonville
A J Holcomb, Sterrett
Martha C Hale, Maylene
Francis Howard, Sterrett
Nancy Isbell, Dunnivant
W J Jackson, Columbiana
Mary Jones, Shelby
W W Jordan, Leeds
Mrs E J Kirkland, Leeds
Sarah Kirkpatrick, Pelham
Mary E King, Maylene
D N Lee, Leeds
Mrs M L Lide, Vincent
Mrs N C Lowe, Vincent
Mary Lovelady, Montevallo
Mrs A Leonard, Calera
Mrs Phoebe Lacy, Maylene
Mrs M A Lee, Wilsonville
Mrs Addie Milledad, Lafayette
Mrs E Martin, Vincent
Mrs M E Merrell, Shelby
Mrs D M McMath, Montevallo
Mrs M J McClendon, Acton
Mrs Mary E Mason, Columbiana
Mrs D E Nabors, Birmingham
Sarah Nabors, Longview
Mrs N E Nivens, Wilsonville
Sarah S Nivens, Chelsea
Mrs S E Nall, Wilsonville
Bettie Nivens, Columbiana
Mrs S E Naisb, Helena
Mrs Pety Nabors, Longview
Mrs L C Payne, Siluria
Mrs Ida Partridge, Shelby
Lula Penn, Vincent
Mary E Pearson, Chelsea
Belle Powell, Columbiana
A V Phillips, Vincent
Emma Roy, Helena
Necie Ray, Wilsonville
Mrs M J Reid, Montevallo
Mrs S A Robertson, Calera
Mrs M M Rudd, Sylacauga
B F Randall, Montevallo

SOIL INVESTIGATIONS IN SHELBY

Since the work of making a topographic survey of a portion of this county was completed, Shelby has been in possession of a portion of a county map. It remained for the National Government co-operating with the State Department of Agriculture at Montgomery to complete the work and thus make the first complete map of the county.

The scientists are already in Columbiana and have begun the preliminary work of the soil survey. The names of the gentlemen making the map are John H. Agee, J. Frank Stroud and Howard C. Smith. These surveyors have been connected with the mapping not only of a dozen counties in the State but in other states as well, hence they bring with them to this work in Shelby county considerable experience and information which will aid in the soil work of the county.

From conversation with these soil surveyors it appears that all but 7 of the 67 counties in Alabama have been soil surveyed and that maps and reports have been given free to the residents of these counties.

The plan of the government in sending this work among us at the present time, is very timely. Our cotton industry has been well nigh ruined, for the time being at least, and the farmers are on the edge of an entirely new style of farming, the raising of the new crops called for by diversified farming calls for new methods and a knowledge of soils. For generations we have known that our soils will raise cotton and corn, and their adaptability to other food crops has not been demonstrated.

The Advocate is informed that one of the purposes of the survey is to give us information about the kinds of crops that can be raised in the county, also the crops to be raised on each variety of soil, and from this we conclude that this information to be given by the survey will be of an importance difficult to estimate.

The work of the survey will be done in great detail as the men are required to examine, not only every farm, but every quarter section of land, in order to properly locate every grade and class of land. With this survey it will not only be possible for a landowner to secure accurate information about his own soils, but also about all the soils of the county.

In view of the fact that Shelby is one of the larger counties of the state and that the work is being done with such care, it is estimated that it will take at least six months to complete the work. The report and map of the soils will be mailed free to all voters and residents of the county as soon as it is completed, which will be sometime next year.

The surveyors were warm in their praise of welcome given them by residents in other portions of the state where the reports and maps had been distributed, and The Advocate believes for them a cordial reception at the hands of our townspeople and the farmers as well.

Republican Governor Seated In Arizona

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 27.—The Arizona Supreme court late today returned a decision holding that Thomas E. Campbell, republican, is the de facto governor of Arizona. The decision ousts G. W. P. Hunt, democrat, who had claimed re-election.

Governor's Appointee Still Holds His Office

Huntsville, Jan. 22.—Judge Archie McDonnell has taken an appeal from the decision of Judge Kyle, of the Circuit Court, which upheld quo warranto proceedings that were instituted by Probate Judge-elect Thomas W. Jones. In the meantime Judge McDonnell remains as Judge of Probate. A supersedeas bond in the sum of \$1,000 has been filed by Judge McDonnell to protect Mr. Jones from loss in the event the Supreme Court upholds his claim for the office.

Mrs E J Ramey, Dunnivant
Mrs Willie Reynolds, Montevallo
M E Seale, Shelby
Mrs A S Seale, Columbiana
Mrs L E Simmons, Harpersville
Celia Schofield, Briarfield
Felix J Seale, Shelby
Mrs D A Stephens, Shelby
Mrs W T Smith, Wilsonville
Mrs Mary A Tucker, Helena
Mrs E Thomas, Columbiana
Ary Vandiver, Leeds
S P Whalley, Calera
Mrs A V Weaver, Wilsonville
M E Waters, Calais
Jennie L Wilson, Helena
Sarah M Williams, Montevallo
Mary Wolf, Vincent
I. G. W. Weaver, Judge of Probate in and for said county, hereby certify that the above is a true and correct list of pensioners in this county as shown by the records in this office.

Given under my hand this the 24th day of January, 1917.
G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate.

CIRCUIT COURT FEBRUARY 19

The non-jury term of the Circuit Court for Shelby County will convene on Monday, Feb. 19th, with Judge Lum Duke of Opelika, presiding. The first week will be devoted to non jury cases, and Circuit Clerk Averyt informs us that a jury will be drawn for second week for the trial of criminal cases.

ALABAMA TO GET AID ON ROADS

Washington, Jan. 25.—Apportionment of \$10,000,000 to aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, the second annual distribution in accordance with the Federal aid road law, was announced today by Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture. The funds are the apportionment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

To meet the cost of administering the law \$300,000 has been deducted. The following amounts are received by the Southern States:

Alabama, \$508,597; Arkansas, \$165,378; Florida, \$111,952; Georgia, \$268,558; Kentucky, \$194,943; Louisiana, \$134,949; Maryland, \$88,094; Mississippi, \$178,311; North Carolina, \$228,763; Oklahoma, \$230,278; South Carolina, \$143,615; Tennessee, \$228,306; Texas, \$583,855; Virginia, \$199,321.

In addition \$1,000,000 will be apportioned for the development of roads and trails within or partly within the national forests. The law provides that \$15,000,000 shall be apportioned in the fiscal year of 1919, \$20,000,000 in 1920 and \$25,000,000 in 1921.

Gets 99 Years In The Penitentiary

Georgetown, Tex., Jan. 25.—Harry W. McBryde of Ardmore, Okla., has pleaded guilty in district court here to the murder of Frank B. McLaren, a wealthy Taylor, Texas, citizen, and has been sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

CHAPEL

Mrs. A. B. Martin of Alabama City has been visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Dr. T. O. Smith of Wilsonville was in our community Saturday to see the sick.

We are sorry to say that Miss Florence Morris is very sick at this writing. We hope for her an early recovery.

T. W. Martin is visiting his father at this writing.

Mrs. R. Roberson spent the weekend at Bon Air with her brother.

Thurman McDaniel of Aomar was here Sunday.

Cotton Joe.

Wright School House

A. H. Merrell was in Columbiana Monday.

Miss Tama Conville of Birmingham is visiting her parents here.

John Porter of Joplin, Mo., visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Hazelt of Talladega County spent a part of Saturday and Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. Lapsley Holcombe and children visited relatives at Ironaton a part of last week and this.

Mrs. W. D. Cost left Saturday for Pelham and Helena to visit relatives, then she will join her husband in Ensley where they will make their future home.

Mr. Sisson and Mr. Gilbert and families of Birmingham have moved into our midst. We gladly welcome them.

Mrs. W. D. Baker spent last week in Columbiana with her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Moore.

Miss Sarah Crumpton is very sick. We wish her an early recovery.

Several from the Kingdom attended services here Sunday.

Roy Templin attended the B. Y. P. U. at the Kingdom Sunday.

Thurman McDaniel visited his parents here a part of last week and this.

Snoodles.

MILLION BALES OF COTTON FOR 1917

It will take a million bales of cotton per year to keep Alabama in a normal financial condition. This amount can be grown in excess of the diversified crops sufficient to produce a living at home, and in spite of the boll weevil. Alabama farmers have seen the worst of it last year with boll weevil all over the state as bad as they will ever be and the worst July weather ever known. Conditions will improve as favorable seasons return. Help us make a million bales of cotton this year and help yourselves to enjoy prosperity once more. How?

1. Begin at once to destroy the old stalks and other litter by plowing them under or by burning them. Burn the hedge rows, ditch banks and burn around dead stumps, trees and logs. Utilize every pretty day this winter, cleaning up and plowing when the soil will permit. Thorough preparation, a medium early start and determined efforts will make cotton. They succeed in all other states that have boll weevil. Why not in Alabama?

2. Reduce your crop to six or eight acres to the plow and make the rows one foot wider than you expect the cotton to grow in height.

3. Prepare a good well pulverized seed bed and plant as early as season will permit.

4. Plant pure seed of early varieties like Triumph, Cleveland Big Boll, Toole, King and Simp kin.

5. Fertilize a little heavier and put part of the fertilizer in with the seed to start the crop quickly. If only two hundred pounds of fertilizer are used per acre, apply all with the seed.

6. Keep cotton off of damp rich land that makes too much weed, as moisture, shade and tender growth is the weevil's ideal place.

7. Pick the weevils out of the buds of the plants a week before squares begin to form.

8. Pick up and burn the infested squares the same week that the first blooms occur.

9. Cultivate shallow and once a week until August or later.

10. Successful cotton culture is now a matter of the man, his intelligence, determination and ability to apply his efforts at the time which will accomplish the greatest results.

11. Do not forget your food and feed crops, hogs and cattle.

J. A. WADE,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Tax Notice!

For the benefit of the taxpayers I have decided to make a partial round to collect taxes, as follows:

Montevallo, Feb. 12th
Calera, Feb. 13th
Saginaw, Feb. 14th
Helena, Feb. 15th
Shelby, Feb. 17th
Vincent, Feb. 19th
Sterrett, Feb. 20th
Harpersville, Feb. 21st
Chelsea, Feb. 22nd
Wilsonville, Feb. 24th

W. H. KIDD,
Tax Collector.

East Spring Creek

T. R. Lovett spent Sunday with his son, J. J. Lovett, near Frost.

Rev. Lindsey Smith of Jemison preached two interesting sermons here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Stacy and sister, Miss Alma Davis of Sylacauga, spent Saturday and Sunday here with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lovett.

Mrs. Nancy Leonard of near Columbiana is visiting relatives at this place.

The concert given by our school was a grand success and enjoyed by all present, and we are glad to know that our school will run two weeks longer.

The cake supper given by Miss Velma Lovett Saturday night was a grand success. Those who won the prizes were Francis Ruston.

Lonesome Kidd.

COUNTY HEALTH REPORT FOR DEC.

Dr. I. L. Miller, County Health officer, has issued the following report for Shelby county for the month of December:

Deaths, 15; births, 56; deaths from "causes unknown" 3; cases reportable diseases, 18.

MOUNTAIN LION KILLED IN CHILTON

Clanton, Jan. 27.—Men and boys of Clanton were much interested when H. O. Little, who lives in the eastern part of the county, near Lock 12, Coosa River, brought in the carcass of a mountain lion Thursday.

The beast weighed 150 pounds and was more than five feet in length. Mr. Little said he had quite a bit of trouble taking the animal from a large steel trap in which he had been captured. He said he had been noticing the signs of strange beasts among the hills near the dam, so decided to set a trap and capture the animal. He also says there are others in the vicinity.

In Memory

On January 23rd, 1917, the death angel claimed Mrs. Mary Martin as its victim. How could God have called any one more prepared to meet death, though she is not dead but sleeping.

Mrs. Martin was born and raised in Georgia. She was 72 years old. She leaves a husband and ten children, seven of whom are living to mourn her death. We know that in the home there is a chair left vacant which never can be filled and a voice that shall cease to speak. But 'tis God's way and we have to submit to it. She said that she was so happy and willing to go, for I am going home to Heaven. Let us all strive to meet her in that better land where we shall be united never to part. Weep not dear ones, she is gone but not forgotten.

Florence Morris.

3,129 BALES GINNED TO JAN. 16

According to the report of John W. Edwards, special agent for this county, there was 3,129 bales of cotton ginned in Shelby county prior to January 16, compared with 10,586 bales to same date last year.

GOV. RETURNS FROM BORDER

Montgomery, Jan. 27.—The Alabama brigade will be returned from border by March 1, according to the impression gained by Governor Charles Henderson, while talking with General Funston in San Antonio, is the statement made by the Governor, who returned to Montgomery Friday night.

The two batteries, A. and C. will be sent direct to their armories for mustering out, this being made possible because Birmingham is the home of the two units.

Governor Henderson found the physical conditions at the camp at Nogales ideal, he said, and stated that the only disquieting thing in connection with the illness among the Alabama troops last December was the fact that the commanding officers, including the medical department, were back at home in Alabama on furloughs.

Preaching At Mt. Olive Sunday

Elders J. W. Howell and J. J. Moore will preach at Mt. Olive Baptist Church next Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 3rd and 4th. Everybody invited.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Martin and children wish to thank the people of Bethel community for the kindness and help rendered them during the sickness and death of their mother and grandmother. Especially do we thank Dr. O. E. Black. May God bless them as they deserve.

T. W. Martin and family.

THE CHILD

By Mrs. Louella Nelson

(Read at the January Meeting of Home Improvement Club)

All is hustle and hurry in the home, joy and gladness reign supreme. Tonight the pride of the home is to blight her troth to the ideal man. Soon the sweet strains of the wedding march float upon the air, and we see the happy couple stand before the man of God and hear the solemn words which make them one.

A few short happy months glide by and again we see this same little bride as she stiches away upon the softest and daintiest of material, and now and then the needle which flies to and fro so swiftly and so lovingly, pauses, and a radiant smile flits across her countenance. The greatest of miracles is coming into her life, and how happily she dreams of, and plans for this great event. A few more months pass and all within the home is hushed. We speak in whispers; the white capped nurse moves quickly and confidently about, and then—a soft white bundle is laid in the mother's arms, a dear little downy head pillowed upon her breast, and as father and mother gaze tenderly upon their first-born, they realize that this is their opportunity.

Yes, every mother has this opportunity. And how are we to meet it? Are we going to prove ourselves equal to the God-given task? Of course, there will be burdens and heartaches, but they will only bring us nearer the Burden-bearer. The road which we must tread, if we would bless humanity, leads past Calvary, but Christ walks with us there; and beyond the cross, lies the joy which only those can know who have suffered for another's sake.

How can we in our homes, make motherhood the first place, never forget the greatness of your mission. Respect yourself and your work, that others may respect it also. Do not be a nonentity in your home, the slave of all; but rather the queen, directing, cheering, harmonizing, unifying all.

The mother who would achieve great results, must be a great dreamer. Contrary to the ideas of many, dreams are among the most practical things in the world. We are often surprised that young people, full of vigor and enthusiasm, accomplish so much. It is because they dare dream of great accomplishments. Life is all before them and they picture to themselves what it shall be, until it grows into beautiful reality—sometimes. But, alas, sometimes, under the stress of many imperative duties, the sting of disappointment, or the numbing monotony of ever recurring tasks, they cease to dream, and so cease to achieve.

It is because of this, that so many mothers fail, or at least fall short of what they might accomplish. Their lives seem narrow; they feel cramped and thwarted. They have still a hazy idea of what they want to accomplish, but they stand too close to the problems of their lives to see them in perspective or to decide how the discordant elements may be adjusted into beautiful harmony.

(Continued on Page 2)

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

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Columbiana, Feb. 1, 1917.

Circuit Court Calendar Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in
May, and continue for 7 weeks.

Beginning the Fourth Monday in
November, and continue for 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in
February, and continue for 2 weeks.

Beginning the Third Monday in
August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of
each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury
term will also be devoted to the trial
of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity
cases, and to settling the pleadings in
jury cases.

The criminal docket will be called
during the third and fourth weeks,
and the remaining weeks will be de-
voted to the trial of civil cases.

We know a lot of things we
can't tell.

A road that isn't a good road is
no road.

Popularity is a poor thing to de-
pend upon.

Not every little scheme makes
good, believe us.

It takes a lot of push and energy
to build up a town.

We could tell lots of secrets,
but why rattle the bones?

A lot of people would have more
sense if they blew off before they
began to talk.

If the price of eggs moves on a
millionaire will soon be a man with
several hens.

Most anybody can give advice
but few of us take it like the giver
would wish to.

Sylacauga is going to have a
\$30,000 postoffice building. Hur-
rah for Sylacauga.

The burglar believes that the
difference between an honest man
and a thief is the coin.

If this prohibition movement
waxes much stronger it will be a
longer time between drinks.

A few educated people might be
able to tell you what was going on
in this old world about 1450.

Go to work, boys! "It's better
to be the coming man and die than
to be the coming man and never
come."

For every inch added to the
skirt of the American women there
will be \$10,000,000 saved on their
shoe bills.

A New York mail man worth
\$300,000, committed suicide be-
cause he was tired of life. He was
hard to please.

Some people think it shows
their goodness when they endorse
everybody without knowing any-
thing about them.

The man that cuts the biggest
figure with the ladies usually is
the one who makes the smallest
figure in a business way.

Some people have the idea that
the American business man is the
speediest thing alive, and they
have very near the right idea.

The people of this country are
paying premiums on more than
\$4,000,000,000 in life insurance
policies. Yet every man swears
his is the biggest policy in Christ-
endom when the premium becomes
due.

Successful farming depends al-
together on the farmer.

Walker county is going to build
several miles of good roads this
year, so the daily papers say. Let
the good work go on.

Birmingham is going to be the
mustering out point for the Ala-
bama National Guards, and Mont-
gomery don't like it, either.

The high cost of living keeps on
going higher, and the consumer is
the one that is bearing the burden.
It is nothing but speculation.

By having the County Court
abolished, Shelby county will save
each year from now on between
six and seven thousand dollars.

The man that fails to pay his
poll tax to-day, Thursday, will be
disfranchised from voting this
year. Come in and pay to day.

The farmer that plants early
this spring will get the best results
when harvest time comes this fall.
Try this plan and be convinced.

The Bethlehem Steel Company
of New York declared a dividend
of 200 per cent a few days ago.
No wonder the price of steel is up.

A merchant who wants to sell
goods advertises. We know you
want to sell them and we can help
you do it. Try this paper and see.

A good newspaper and a good
town is hard to beat. We will say
that this is a good town and leave
the rest to your judgment. Money
talks.

The cotton acreage all over Ala-
bama will be greatly reduced this
year by the farmers, who are go-
ing to raise something else besides
cotton. That's the way to do it.

It is stated that all of the Ala-
bama guardsmen now stationed on
the border at Nogales, Ariz., will
be withdrawn at an early date.
We guess a majority of the boys
will be glad to return home.

There has been a lot squealing
about the boys on the border.
While they have endured a hard-
ship, we don't believe they will
talk about it as much as some of
those who haven't been within a
hundred miles of a uniform.

Talladega county is going to
build 34 more dipping vats, which
will bring the total number up to
107. The people of Talladega
county believe in freeing their
cattle from the tick. We believe
the farmers of Shelby county
should do likewise. Nearly every
county in the State is dipping cat-
tle, and why not Shelby?

Two Million Autos.

It is not far beyond the truth to
say that the railroad as a passen-
ger carrying vehicle is doomed, ex-
cept for long distance travel. The
increasing number of automobiles
in some states show very clearly
that almost anybody can get an
automobile, and the increasing
number of cars manufactured
along with the decreasing price
indicate that before long almost
every American family will have
its car.

In the past year over a million
and a half passenger automobiles
were sold. These cars averaged
\$605 a piece while those sold in
the year before averaged \$67 more
a piece. This year will see more
cars sold. The average price will
be less. At the end of 1917 there
will probably be two million new
car owners.

These facts are astounding. A
new car to practically every fifty-
five persons! If this is the ex-
pectation of this year, what must
the future have in store?

Peace is on its way, but the
dove is traveling afoot. His wings
are clipped.

THE CHILD

(Continued from Page 1)

The instinct in children of imitation in thought and in feeling as
well as action, is very strong. Children love to imitate. Over and
over again we see this in children in their familiar plays. We see
them imitate things around them, but we do not always understand
the deep meaning of all their activities. To teach them to love, we
must be loving; win their respect by being respectful. Your devotion
to duty is needed to inspire love of work in your children. Your
patience will help develop patience in them. Your joy and serenity
will bring to them joy and peace. If you would inspire noble thoughts,
you need to think noble thoughts. The truth is, you must go right,
that your children go not wrong. Day after day you are to teach the
vital truth of life, by being yourself, an example of right living.
There are children who look at their parents and think what Emerson
said: "How can I hear what you say, when what you are is thundering
in my ears."

Through a study of child nature, we may learn the meaning of
the child's instincts. We see the little girl playing doll and house-
keeping. We know this is the maternal instinct, and should be guard-
ed and appreciated. We see Johnnie and Willie playing with stick
horses, digging in the sand, or working with great interest with their
little tools. We know that these are but signs of natural instincts
which are the promise of future vocations.

We would not rudely cast off little Harry, when he begs for a
picture of a horse. What if it does take a little time to show him in-
terest and sympathy when he brings a scrap of paper and a stub of
pencil and begs: "Mama, draw horsey." Why, yes, draw one, the
best you can, and when the little fellow is disappointed and says to
you, "It doesn't look like grandfather's horse," try again, draw a bet-
ter one. Show loving interest; it will comfort, please and satisfy.
Deep, loving interest will open the gates of opportunity and will un-
fold many truths you need to know.

The mother should be the protector, the counsellor, the friend.
As the little one gives expression day by day to his love for her
through caresses and little words of endearment, he may be taught
the lessons of that higher spiritual love which finds expression in lov-
ing service and sacrifice, or in needed restraint.

"I love you mother," said little Fan, "Today I'll help you all I
can." Not only do we need to ask how much will they do because
they love mother—but how much will they not do; how often will lit-
tle hands be folded when in anger they would go astray, needs often-
times be the framing of our questions. "Mother, I loved you today
while you were gone to town. I wanted to strike little brother when
he took my little red chair, but I thought of my promise to love you
all day long with little feet, and little hands, and little lips, so I kiss-
ed my little brother and sang him to sleep." Sweet is the music of
such words to the loving mothers heart. And so it may be through
baby days, through boyhood days, and away down the tempted laden
path of life, if deeply rooted are these lessons of unselfish love—these
words may still echo, "I loved you mother and I didn't."

Again the inherent right of every child is a bright happy child-
hood. How little it takes to make a child happy and how many moth-
ers are unwilling to take the time and trouble. "Go away and don't
bother me." Don't ask so many questions." "You worry me to
death." Have you ever heard such expressions? It is indeed sad that
such wonderful opportunities are wasted.

The child's spirit needs free play and if too much pent up, will
break out in ways that are seriously evil. If we observe the young
children who are disagreeably naughty and that, too, almost contin-
uously, we shall soon be led to the conclusion that their mothers are
forever forbidding and scolding them, but seldom really inflicting
punishment; or perhaps all too often, but unfittingly and in anger.
The punishment should always fit the offense and never be given in
anger, but rather in love. Often merely a suggestion will change the
entire conduct of a child. Never tell a boy or girl that he or she is
bad, for sooner or later, he will take delight in living up to his repu-
tation. Look for the good, and always when possible, give well de-
served praise, rather than magnify the bad in a boy.

Mr. Starr who has established the Starr Commonwealth for boys
at Albion, Mich., and who personally and most successfully conducts
this home says: "I refuse to admit that I am dealing with bad boys.
There is no such thing in all the world, as a bad boy. The incorrigi-
ble lad is a child suffering from misdirected energy. Give any boy
an outlet for his surplus energy, give him some sort of interesting
work, and then give him the love every lad craves, and he will make
good. The so-called bad boy is the most hopeful proposition in the
world. The greater degree of his badness, the more encouraging the
situation, for to this same degree, can his goodness be developed." I
am inclined to believe Mr. Starr is right. But it takes patience, per-
sistence, love and prayer on the part of parent and teacher to prove
ourselves equal to the emergency.

Gold in Corn

It is cheering news to Alabama
farmers to realize that corn recent-
ly reached the highest price in
fifty years, the prior high record
having been during the civil war.
In spite of a short crop last year,
the Alabama corn grower made
more money than he did the year
before. The chances are that
there is still more money in corn
for that raised in 1917.

And there is more in velvet
beans and in peanuts and hay.
There is big money in live stock
and there is eternal pasturage and
a permanent and lucrative market.
Really, in every direction we turn,
there is a bright prospect for the
farmer who diversifies this year.
That there will be more diversifi-
cation than ever before is indicat-
ed by the growing interest in that
direction created by the excellent
financial results which have at-
tended. The exodus of tens of
thousands of negroes from the
black belt will have a further ten-
dency in that direction, because,
in their absence, the white land
owners will be forced to farm at
first hand, and in doing so, he will
bring his superior brain to bear on
the problem.

The Alabama farmer altogether
faces a splendid period. He has

received a stimulus that has fired
and setbacks which have taught
valuable lessons. He is equipped
with a superior knowledge of what
this soil and climate will produce
and how to market what he raises.
This is the bedrock of certain
prosperity on the farm.—Birming-
ham Ledger.

BELIEVE U. S. WILL BE DRY BY 1920

Washington, Jan. 24.—That
there will be more prohibition
legislation passed during the year
1917 than during the past ten
years, that congress will certainly
submit the national prohibition
to the country before 1920 and that
the United States will be "dry"
within ten years is the position
that is taken and view that is en-
tertained by national prohibition
leaders in Washington.

"The decision in the Webb-
Kenyon law of the United States
supreme court means that many
states now "dry" are going "wet"
within five years, and it is the
greatest check that possibly could
be administered to the national
prohibition movement," is the
view of the antiprohibition leaders
here fighting to check prohibition.

W. F. Davis, President

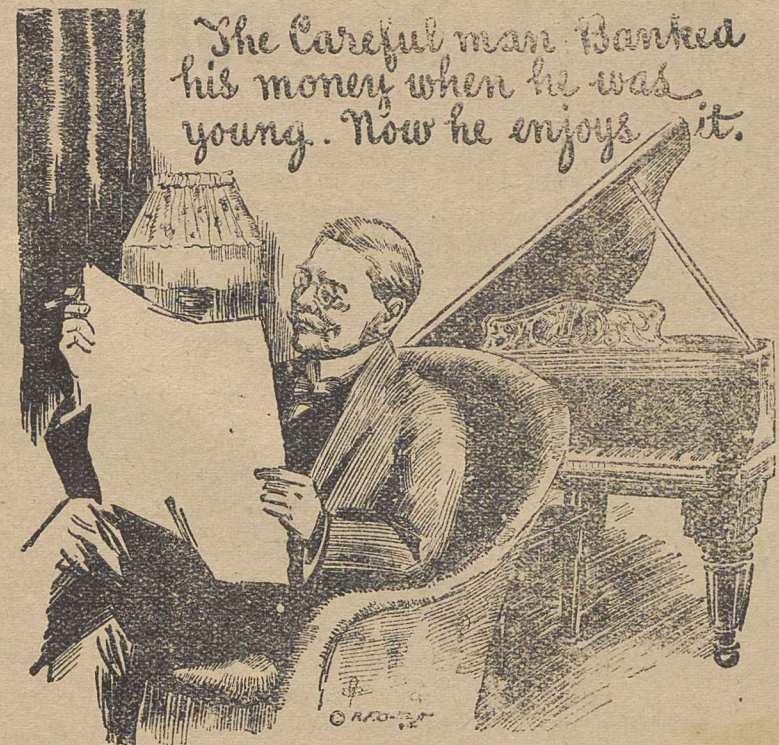
W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00



Bank
With
Us

Bank
With
Us

Look at this picture—this is what every man looked forward to when he was
young. The ones who are realizing it are the ones who kept this picture in their
minds and went to the bank with their spare money and let it "pile up" for the
future.

Nothing is so pitiful as a timid and penniless old age. What are "you" going
to do?

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson

Max Lefkovits

J. C. Reinhardt

J. F. Norris

J. T. Finley

R. F. Cox

A. Mooney

H. W. Parker, Jr.

W. F. Davis

H. J. Busby

W. L. Christian.

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price,
regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple
and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you
buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE LOTS OF WHISKEY FOOD EXPORTS TREATS 294 IN 1916 CONSUMED IN 1916 SHOW DECREASE

Montgomery, Jan. 24.—The
state pasteur department has just
completed a map showing the
points in the state where rabid
dogs were found during the year
and the points from which persons
were forced to come to Montgom-
ery for treatment as a result of
bites from rabid animals. Two
hundred and ninety-four persons
were treated during the past 12
months. Fifty-three came from
Jefferson county, while others were
scattered throughout the state.
Examinations showed that 193
animals sent to the department
were afflicted with rabies. Jeffer-
son furnished 24 while others were
scattered throughout the state. In
the list of examinations during the
year was a cow's head, a horse's
head and the heads of several
pigs.

\$1 per year gets The Advocate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The
amount of whiskey consumed by
the American people in 1916 ap-
parently was greater than in any
previous year since 1909, accord-
ing to tax returns to the Treasury
Department, just compiled.

The amount of revenue collect-
ed by the government on whiskey,
beer and cigarettes during the
year was the greatest on record.

While returns show that the
tendency toward prohibition has
not lowered the government's reve-
nue from whiskey, officials believe
that a portion of the increase—
nearly \$54,000,000 more than in
1915—is attributable to the fact
that the government is at present
collecting taxes on all the whiskey
produced in the country, whereas,
because of extensive fraud, such
was not the case a few years ago.

Subscribe for The Advocate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Food
exports, generally, from the
United States fell off \$43,000,000
last year. Department of Com-
merce statistics announced today
show their value to have been
\$745,000,000 compared with \$788,-
000,000 in 1915. Meat and dairy
products showed increases, but
breadstuffs fell off sharply.

Corn was the only grain show-
ing an increase, while wheat fell
off 51,000,000 bushels, and flour
1,300,000 barrels. Beef showed
decreases in canned, fresh and
pickled, but bacon, hams and
shoulders exports increased 831,-
000,000 pounds, and pork 22,000,-
000 pounds.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office over post
office building, Columbiana,
Ala

WOUNDS OF HORSES

Fistulas May Exist in Any Part of the Animal's Body.

FOLLOW BRUISES AND WOUNDS

Among More Common Causes Are Chafing by the Halter or Heavy Bridle, Blows From Whip and Horse Striking Head.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The word fistula is applied to any ulcerous lesion upon the external surface of the body which is connected by ducts, or passages, with some internal cavity. Fistulas may exist in any part of the body, but the name has come to be commonly accepted as applicable only to such lesions when found upon the withers. Poll evil is a fistula upon the poll, and in no sense differs from fistulous withers except in location. The description of fistula will apply, then, in the main, to poll evil equally well. Quittor presents the characteristic tubular passages of a fistula and may, therefore, be considered and treated as fistula of the foot. Fistulous passages may also be developed upon the sides of the face, through which saliva is discharged instead of flowing into the mouth, and are called salivary fistulas. A dental fistula may arise from the decay of the root of a tooth. Again, a fistula is sometimes noted at the navel associated with hernia, and fistulas have been developed in mares, following difficult parturition. Fistulas may arise from wounds of glandular organs or their ducts, and thus we have the so-called mammary or lacrimal fistulas.

Fistulous tracts are lined with a false membrane and show no disposition to heal. They constantly afford means of exit to the pus discharged by the unhealthy parts below. They are particularly liable to develop at the withers or poll because of the exposed positions which these parts occupy, and, having once become located there, they usually assert a tendency to further extension, because the vertical and laminated formation of the muscles and tendons of these parts allows the forces of gravitation to assist the pus in gaining the deeper-lying structures and also favors its retention among them.

Causes.

Fistulas follow as a result of abscesses, bruises, wounds, or long-continued irritation by the harness. Among the more common causes of fistula of the poll (poll evil) are chafing by the halter or heavy bridle; blows from the butt-end of the whip; the horse striking his head against the hayrack, beams of the ceiling, low doors, etc. Fistulous withers are seen mostly in those horses that have thick necks as well as those that are very high in the withers; or, among saddle horses, those that are very low on the withers, the saddle here riding forward and bruising the parts. In either of these locations ulcers of the skin, or simple abscesses, if not properly and punctually treated, may become fistulas. They are often caused by bad-fitting collars or saddles, by direct injuries from blows, and from the horse rolling upon rough or sharp stones. The pus burrows and finds lodgment deep down between the muscles, and escapes only when the sinus becomes surcharged or when, during motion of the parts, the matter is forced to the surface.

Symptoms.

These, of course, will vary according to the progress made by the fistula. Following an injury there may be soreness or stiffness of the front legs, and upon careful examination of the withers small tortuous lines running from the point of irritation downward and backward over the region of the shoulder may be seen. These are swollen and painful to the touch. In a day or two a swelling is noticed on one or both sides of the dorsal vertebrae, which is hot, painful, and rapidly enlarging. The stiffness of the limbs may disappear at this time, and the heat and soreness of the parts may become less noticeable, but the swelling remains and continues to enlarge. A fistulous ulcer of the poll may be first indicated by the opposition which the animal offers to the application of stable brush or bridle. At this time the parts are so sore and sensitive that there is some danger that unless handled with the greatest care the patient will acquire disagreeable stable habits. The disease in its early stages may be recognized as a soft, fluctuating tumor surrounded by inflammatory swelling, with the presence of enlarged lymphatic vessels and stiffness of the neck. Later the inflammation of the surrounding tissues may disappear, leaving a prominent tumor. The swelling, whether situated upon the head or the withers, may open and form a running ulcer, or its contents may dry up and leave a tumor which gradually develops the common characteristics of a fibrous tumor. When the enlargement has opened, carefully examine its cavity, as treatment will depend wholly upon its condition.

Treatment.

In the earliest stage, when there is soreness, enlarged lymphatics, but no well-marked swelling, the trouble may frequently be aborted. To do this requires both general and local treatment. A physic should be given, and the horse receive one ounce of powdered saltpeter three times a day in his water or feed. If the fever runs high, 20-drop doses of tincture of aconite root every two hours may be administered. The local application of cold water to the inflamed spot for an hour at a time three or four times a day, has often proved very beneficial, and has afforded great relief. Cooling lotions, marlate of ammonia, or saltpeter and water; sedative washes, such as tincture of opium and uconite, chloroform liniment, or camphorated oil, are also to be frequently applied. Should this treatment fail to check the progress of the trouble, the formation of pus should be hastened as rapidly as possible. Hot fomentations and poultices are to be constantly

ly used, and as soon as the presence of pus can be detected, the abscess wall is to be opened at its lowest point. As with any simple abscess, if drainage can be so provided that the pus will run off as fast as formed without remaining within the interstices of the tissues, the healing will be rapid and satisfactory.

Application of Caustics.

If the abscess has already opened, giving vent to a quantity of purulent matter, and the pipes and tubes leading from the opening are found to be extensive and surrounded with thick fungoid membranes, there is considerable danger that the internal ligaments or even some of the bones have become affected, in which case the condition has assumed a serious aspect. On the other hand, if the abscess has existed for some time without a rupture, its contents will frequently be found to consist of dried purulent matter, firm and dense, and the walls surrounding the mass will be found greatly thickened. In such a case the application of caustics will cause sloughing of all of the unhealthy tissue, and will also stimulate a rapid increase of healthy material to replace that destroyed in the course of the development and treatment of the disease. Threads or cords soaked in gum-arabic solution and rolled in powdered corrosive sublimate may be introduced into the canal and allowed to remain. The skin on all parts of the shoulder and leg beneath the fistula should be carefully greased with lard or oil, as this will prevent the discharge that comes from the opening after the caustic is introduced from irritating or blistering the skin over which it flows. In obstinate cases a piece of caustic potash (fused) 1 to 2 inches in length may be introduced into the opening and should be covered with oakum or cotton. The horse should then be secured so that he cannot reach the part with his teeth. After the caustic plug has been in place for 24 hours, it may be removed and hot fomentations applied. As soon as the discharge has become again established the abscess should be opened from its lowest extremity, and the passage thus formed may be kept open by the introduction of a seton. If the pipes become established in the deep tissues beneath the shoulder blade or among the spines of the vertebral column, it will often be found impossible to provide proper drainage for the abscess from below, and treatment must consist of caustic solutions carefully injected into all parts of the suppurating sinuses. A very effective remedy for this purpose is one ounce of chloride of zinc in half a pint of water, injected three times during a week, after which a weak solution of the same may be occasionally injected. Injections of Vialle's solution or alcoholic solution of corrosive sublimate, strong carbolic acid, or possibly oil of turpentine will also prove beneficial. Pressure should be applied from below, and endeavors made to heal the various pipes from the bottom.

Majority of Cases Curable.

Although the successful treatment of fistulas requires time and patience, the majority of cases are curable. The sinuses must be opened at their lowest extremity and kept open. Caustic applications must be thoroughly used once or twice, after which mild antiseptic washes should be persistently used until a cure is reached.

It sometimes happens that the erosions have burrowed so deeply or in such a direction that the opening of a drainage passage becomes impracticable. In other cases the bones may be attacked in some inaccessible location, or the joints may be affected, and in these cases it is often best to destroy the horse at once.

The reappearance of the fistula after it has apparently healed is not uncommon. The secondary attack in these cases is seldom serious. The lesion should be carefully cleaned and afterwards injected with a solution of zinc sulphate, 20 grains to the ounce of water, every second or third day until a cure is effected. In fistula of the foot there is the same tendency toward the burrowing of pus downward to lower structures, or in some cases upward toward the coronet. Prior to the development of a quittor there is always swelling at the coronet, accompanied with heat and pain. Every effort should now be made to prevent the formation of an abscess at the point of injury. Wounds caused by nails, gravel, or any other foreign body which may have lodged in the sole of the foot should be opened at once from below, so as to allow free exit to all purulent discharges. Should the injury have occurred directly to the coronet the application of cold fomentations may prove efficient in preventing the formation of an abscess.

Bacterial vaccines composed of several strains of the organisms usually found in these pustular infections of the horse are well adapted to the treatment of these diseases. The vaccine is administered subcutaneously by means of a syringe, but the quantity of the vaccine to be injected and the number of doses to be used should be left to the judgment of a competent veterinarian.

Exploration of New Guinea.

A few years ago elaborate plans were laid in Germany to explore the hitherto inaccessible interior of New Guinea by means of balloons, which were expected to drift over the island in the prevailing winds. The project was much discussed in the magazines and subscriptions were solicited in its behalf, but it was never carried out. It is now reported in the newspapers that Dr. Eric Mjorberg, a Swede, is planning to make use of an airplane to explore the interior of New Guinea, and is in the United States investigating the latest improvements in aviation.

High Cost of Art.

"Many great composers died poor." "Yet they had their chance to economize. Think of the money they saved by being able to hear their own music without paying!"

Young Artist.

Among the paintings displayed last month in a Fifth Avenue art gallery were the water colors of a ten-year-old artist.

PREVENTION OF GAPES

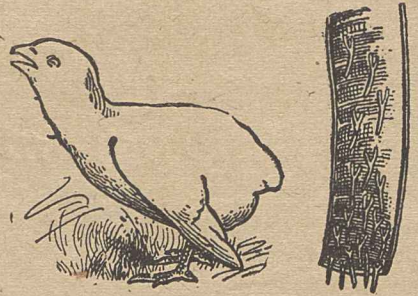
Most Desirable Method of Combating Chicken Disease.

All Sick Birds Should Be Removed From Flock—Coops and Runs Where Infected Fowls Have Been Should Be Disinfected.

(By DR. P. J. WOODS.)

The symptoms of gapes are frequent gaping, sneezing, a whistling cough with a discharge of mucus and worms, drowsiness, weakness and drooping wings. When badly affected the bird shakes its head frequently, gapes and coughs as if suffocating, droops and is not able to keep up with the rest of the flock, and stands in dumpy position with eyes closed, wings drooping and mouth open and tongue protruding.

The most desirable method of com-



Gapeworms Attach Themselves to Trachea or Windpipe.

bating any disease is to adopt and persist in some reliable means of prevention. There is a cause for all ailments. Unless you remove the cause you cannot cure the disease. If the cause is removable, a serious outbreak of the disease can be prevented by proper hygienic and sanitary measures which make the cause much less liable to appear, or, if the measures adopted are sufficiently thorough, the cause may be prevented from putting in an appearance. Gapes is caused by the small red worms and their progeny.

Satisfactory Treatment.

The most satisfactory treatment is prevention of contagion, combined with extraction of the worms from the infected chicks. All sick birds should be removed to quarters apart from the well ones. All coops and runs where infected birds have been should be thoroughly disinfected. The coops should have a thorough application of hot whitewash. The ground of runs should be well limed with air-slacked lime, spaded up, and should be sprinkled with one of the following solutions: A two per cent solution of sulphuric acid in water or two ounces of copperas (sulphate of iron) dissolved in a bucket of water; or a solution of permanganate of potassium in water, half an ounce of the crystals in a barrel of water; or a strong solution of creolin, two tablespoonfuls in each gallon of water.

The ground should be well sprinkled with one of the above solutions after infected chicks have been removed. Then plow or spade and sprinkle again. Repeat this disinfection whenever infected chicks have been running on the ground. Scald all drinking vessels used by sick birds and be sure that the water used is boiling. If there are many earthworms and slugs in the ground which has been occupied by chicks with gapes, get rid of the worms with one of the patented worm exterminators sold by nearly all seedsmen. Always burn all chicks which die of the gapes, and wherever you find gapeworms, or extract them from sick chicks, be sure to burn them. Disinfect all droppings. Earthworms do not cause gapes, but may be contaminated with the eggs or embryonic gapeworms and so become a source of infection in ground where the disease has existed.

A small piece of copperas placed in the drinking water is said to prevent contagion. Tincture of acetate, a teaspoonful in a quart of water, is used for the same purpose, and is said to have a curative action. Three drachms of salicylate of soda in a quart of drinking water is also recommended as a preventive.

Waste Bark Replaces Rags.

A method of using waste hemlock tan bark to replace partially expensive rag stock in the manufacture of felt roofing has been developed at the forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., and is now being used commercially by co-operating mills, according to an announcement made by the forest service. It is stated that in these mills from 20 to 30 per cent of the rags is being replaced by waste bark and that the quality of the finished product is equal to that manufactured solely from rags. Members of the forest service who have been conducting the experiments say that the utilization of the bark will make it possible to effect a considerable saving in the manufacture of felt roofing.

Admirer of "Buffalo Bill."

Once I met "Buffalo Bill" on board ship when he was taking a party of Indians and rough riders to Europe. Someone asked the tall, handsome scout who was the finest horseman he had ever seen.

"Gen. George A. Custer," was Cody's reply.

I never saw Custer, but I have seen half-savage Arabs fleeing across the desert sands upon their unshod steeds, and never one of them looked so superb or picturesque to me as "Buffalo Bill" himself upon his famous sorrel horse in the sawdust arena under a circus tent.—"Girard," in Philadelphia Ledger.

Question of Sentence.

After living happily with his wife for 40 years a man on Long Island began to treat his wife with cruelty and when he was taken into court was adjudged guilty by the magistrate and sentenced to attend at least one church service every Sunday for the period of one year. Some of the preaching brethren will probably want to know whether or not this sentence is to be regarded as surely punitive or merely reformatory.—Exchange.

SUCCESS IN FEEDING SHEEP

More Use of Brains Required in Handling Animals Than in Any Other Line of Agriculture.

Mr. C. G. Starr, who buys and feeds several thousand lambs each year, in a talk to the Missouri sheep feeders recently, said:

"To be a successful feeder requires more use of brains than any other line of agriculture.

"The successful feeder must be on the watch for things to happen in the pens.

"Care in being punctual with breakfast for lambs will do wonders.

"The greatest trouble we have in feeding is to induce our partners and customers to feed plenty. No one ever made sheep fat by stinting them.

"Lambs really do best in dry lots when the feeding begins too late to use green blades of corn and grass. They have a disposition to wander and will not stay with the feed unless more or less closely confined.

"Enough troughs should be provided for grain feeding so that all can get all the grain they desire.

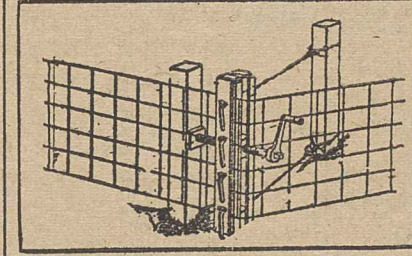
"The water should always be fresh and clean; have plenty of it in troughs so that sheep can easily drink.

"Plenty of corn is always needed. Cottonseed meal is very useful, especially when silage is used. A pound of silage per head per day is about enough."

STRETCHER FOR WOVEN WIRE

Problem That Average Fence Builder Has Trouble in Solving—Patent of Indiana Man.

Stretching woven wire so that it will remain tight for years is a problem, and one that the average fence builder has trouble in solving. Here is the patent of an Evansville, Ind., inventor. Parallel side flanges of 2 by 4 are channeled on their inner faces to receive the end of the fence to be stretched. A horizontal screw passes through the rectangular nut between the two parallel uprights. A crank handle allows the operator to rotate the screw, and the block on the end of it presses



Wire Stretcher.

against a post and forces the stretcher away from the post, tightening the fence in the act. Thus, the entire height of the woven wire receives a steady and even pull, so that it tightens uniformly.—Farming Business.

REPAIRS WILL SAVE MONEY

On Average Farm There Is No Well-Equipped Shop for Making Necessary Alterations.

(By W. W. CARLSON, Kansas Agricultural College.)

On the average American farm there is no satisfactory place to make the necessary repairs and improvements to the machinery and buildings which are so vital to the success and comfort of the people.

During the winter months when there usually is considerable idle time, the needed repairs can be made and many dollars saved. Besides, there is probably nothing that will be of greater interest to the ingenious boy—and boys are all more or less ingenious—than to be provided with a neat, well-equipped shop where he will be free to a certain extent to develop his constructive talents.

The development may be rather crude at first, but with good tools and suitable surroundings it will not be long until he will be constructing many useful articles and making valuable repairs. Moreover, he will be developing the industrial side of his nature, a point that must not be overlooked.

GOOD WHITEWASH FOR FARM

Coal Tar Product Kills Disease Germs—Kerosene Destroys Mites—Lime Whitens Walls.

A good whitewash for stables, poultry houses or hoghouses is made by slacking five quarts of lime with hot water to the consistency of cream. To this add one pint of kerosene or other coal tar product, and one pint of kerosene. Dilute until it can be applied with a brush or spray pump.

The coal tar product kills disease germs, the kerosene destroys mites and the lime whitens the walls.

Try this and you will be pleased with results.

RETARD CABBAGE CLUB ROT

Heavy Coat of Lime Applied in Fall Will Accomplish Purpose—Prevention Is Best.

Club rot in cabbage will be retarded by a heavy coat of lime applied in the fall. But the only sure prevention is the use of sound seedling plants and a rotation of crops and the destruction of all refuse from infected fields.

Soil or manure that has been infected by the germs of the club rot disease should not be carried to uninfected fields.

Lady Beaconsfield's Mistake.

An amusing instance of Lady Beaconsfield's demonstrative affection for her famous husband is related by Lord Mayo. He had gone to see Lord Beaconsfield, and failing to find him said he would wait for him in the library. Accordingly he took his place there in Lord Beaconsfield's chair, little thinking it would lead to an honor not intended for him. For presently her ladyship entered in the gloaming and threw her arms round his neck, exclaiming: "You have returned earlier than I expected, darling."

TO CONCEAL FLASH OF GUNS

Efforts of Military Men of All Countries Have Long Been Bent in That Direction.

Both the French and the German armies have been trying for years to discover how to make a gun that shall be not merely noiseless, but that shall emit no flash. For, as Nicolas Flamel says in La Nature, after dark two observers by watching the time can with accurate chronometers having luminous dials discover precisely the position of an enemy battery, or three observers, regardless of time, can do the same by grouping their observations. And this merely by the flash of the guns.

German inventors succeeded by adding a minute quantity of alkaline salts to their powder in diminishing the flash, but they found that in proportion as they suppressed the flash they increased the smoke. Other substances added to the powder for this purpose have been vaseline, alkaline soaps, oxalates and resins of soda, barium and aluminum. None was successful.

The French tackled the problem as a mechanical rather than a chemical one. A gun is really only an explosion motor and it seemed that there ought to be a way of muffling its sounds and its flash as those of other such motors are muffled. It was not until 1900, when Maxim invented his silencer, that the problem seemed on the way to solution. Many other silencers, most of which quench much of the light as well as the sound, have been invented since then, but none is a practical success in warfare, either from the point of view of sound or of light.

GOLD FROM FLOOR TO CEILING

Wonderful Accumulation of Yellow Metal Stored in the Assay Office at New York.

The New York assay office is now the most important institution of the kind in the world. There is more gold stacked up in boxes and kegs, in bricks and bars, in bins and bags, than ever before in the history of the country. The assay office, says the New York World, is the purchasing agent for the government. Foreign gold, consigned to banks and trust companies, is "cashed in" through the assay office.

British sovereigns, packed in boxes, are piled as high as the ceiling. Dodging that golden bulwark, the visitor is likely to bump into the cases full of French twenty francs that are piled on the other side. Turning to reach the elevator, he skirts a row of gold bars, packed five ten-thousand-dollar bars to the keg, in sawdust, and stretching along the wall twice the height of a man.

All gold, of whatever nature, is melted and refined to a fineness of 900.5, or finer, and cast into bars of standard sizes. The value of each bar is expressed in United States dollars and cents. Every bar and coin has to stand the acid test.

There are 15 big melting pots at work on gold exclusively. It seems almost brutal to see the workmen scoop shovelfuls of gold pieces from metal boxes and dump them, one after another, into a pot until it is full, and then clap on the lid and wait for them to stew!

FORGET DATE HAS CHANGED

That So Many Forget to Write "1917" Proves That Man Is Creature of Habit.

"That man is a creature of habit," remarked the secretary of a large business firm, "is amply demonstrated by the letters we receive. This letter which I hold in my hand contains an error generally made at this time of the year, not because the writers are careless but because they have cultivated the habit of writing a certain thing mechanically.

"During the life of the year now expiring the writers had grown accustomed to putting down the numerals 1916. Doubtless at first it required effort on their part to bear in mind that the last figure of the set was 6 and not 5, but after a time the writing of 6 became a mechanical act rather than a mental act. It became second nature for them to write the date correctly.

"With the birth of a new year, however, the mechanical writers must exert mental effort. When they don't they err. Take this case, for instance. You see the writer has turned out what he considers a perfect letter. He probably read it and sealed it satisfied that it was correct. But he never thought to look at the date, at least the year part of it. The result is that instead of dating it January, 1917, he has dated it January, 1916. Just a mechanical error, that's all.

"A peculiar phase of the matter is that the error is usually made by persons who write their own correspondence, especially in long hand. Stenographers who are paid to write the correspondence of others on typewriters have developed the habit of being accurate."

PUT BLAME ON BERRY JUICE

Old Seadogs Seemingly Vindicated When the Boat Was Given Temperance Christening.

When fourteen-year-old Myrtle Knudson smashed a bottle of loganberry juice against the stem of the four-masted auxiliary schooner Alpha, first of the "built-in-Portland" fleet, she caused a lot of old seadogs to shake their heads with misgiving, but signalized a victory for the W. C. T. U. Pleas that champagne be used, according to time-honored custom, availed not, but a moment later the seafarers were saying, "I told you so," and few there were who could gainsay them.

The Alpha started sliding down the ways toward the river, when suddenly there was a grating noise and the vessel came to a dead stop, stuck tight and every effort on the part of the engineers availed nothing. The old seadogs wouldn't blame the ways. They insist it was all the fault of the loganberry juice.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

TIME

Time is much more valuable than money—Time is life.

Some time is consumed in making all the money any one or more individuals possess. But time is too valuable to devote all of it to the material things of life.

Men and women, if they are to be healthy and happy, must devote time to rest, to relaxation found in sleep, to recreation, to reading, to studying, to thinking, to the amenities of social life—things which money may make more enjoyable, but things which in themselves are much more valuable than money.

Therefore, recognizing the great value of time, the L. & N. has placed at the disposal of the traveling and shipping public adequate and efficiently managed transportation facilities—

Heavy steel rails, low grades, a minimum of curves, well trained and well paid operatives. Substantial freight cars and substantial and comfortable passenger cars transport articles of commerce and the traveling public from one point to another with the greatest possible saving in time, and in safety and comfort.

Not only does the L. & N. co-operate with the general public by supplying the standard of excellence in railway facilities, but likewise in saving much valuable time.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

(No. 4.)

SPRAY FOR SAN JOSE SCALE

Should Be Omitted From Orchards Free From Pest—Grower Should Inspect Trees Carefully.

(By T. J. TALBERT, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

Many fruit growers in Missouri have been applying a dormant spray every winter in orchards which are not infested with San Jose scale. The dormant spray should be omitted in orchards free from San Jose scale. This spray, if properly made, does the orchard no injury, but the benefits to be derived from it do not justify the expense of making the spray unless the trees are infested with San Jose scale.

Every fruit grower should inspect his trees carefully this winter to see if San Jose scale is present. If the scale is found and the trees are badly infested, they should be sprayed thoroughly this winter and again next spring, just before growth starts. Where the trees are not badly infested, only one spraying is necessary, and the best time for the application is in the spring.

Commercial lime sulphur or scale-kilde may be used for the control of San Jose scale. The lime sulphur has the preference for use because it is the cheapest and it is a fungicide as well as an insecticide. It should be used at a strength of 1 to 7 while the scalecide or oil preparation should be used at a strength of about 1 to 12. If you do not know San Jose scale, and suspect its presence in your orchard, send twigs or bark from the affected trees to the Missouri College of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo., for identification.

"Lo."

One of the prominent merchants of this place has a two-year-old grandson who is quite popular with everyone who knows him, and among his admirers is a minister of the locality. Recently the minister met the little boy in the street and accosted him by: "Hello, Old Sport!" The child said "Lo," and passed on.

The next day the minister came into the grandfather's store where the little fellow was with his grandparent. Seeing the minister he said to him: "Lo, Ole 'Port!" The grandfather heard the boy thus accost the clergyman and reproved him for his seeming disrespect of the cloth, when the little chap defended himself right manfully by replying: "I call me ole 'port."

Phonograph Station Announcers.

The invention by which names of stations are to be announced automatically by phonograph on the Liverpool tramways will no doubt have a future if the name can be uttered in such a way as to be intelligible. The defect of the phonograph has always been the metallic twang which obscured the most familiar words and voices. Was it not a phonograph operator in one of O. Henry's stories who promised to give his "celebrated imitation of a Sousa march being excavated from a tin mine?"—London Observer.

Travel to Sea to Spawn.

Eels spawn in sea, according to all old authorities, but moderns have been inclined to doubt it, because no one had seen them on their travels. Scientists have been on the watch in Georgia, and sent the following dispatch recently: "Millions of eels recently passed through Flint river on their annual pilgrimage to the Mexican gulf, where they will spawn during the winter. They travel entirely at night."

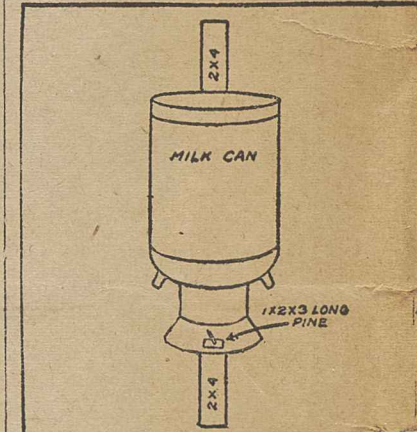
Took the Opposite Course.

"Have you tried to uplift the drama?" "Yes," replied the manager. "But while I was experimenting in the higher realms of thought the public rushed away to the nearest underworld drama."

MAKING GRAIN SACK HOLDER

Old Milk Can, With Bottom Knocked Out and Tipped Upside Down Is Handy Farm Device.

Knock the bottom from an old milk can and tip it upside down. Take a piece of pine board 1 by 2 by 3 and drive a two-inch nail through the middle. Lay this on the flaring rim of the can



Grain Sack Holder.

with nail pointing up and insert two three-fourths inch screws from under side. This holds the sack, says a writer in The Farmer. Nail the can to a 2 by 4 and hang or nail up anywhere right height for a sack and you can fill your sacks without a ladder.

No Wonder.

"Till say one thing for the apartment house we live in. No one ever has any reason to complain about lack of heat."

"You must have a very unusual sort of apartment house."

"No wonder, it's landlord's fault. The boiler is a boiler in the coal bust."

Charting the Army's Feet.

To a layman, the records of the inspections of the feet of the various militia regiments stationed on the border last summer are astonishing. For example, take the specific case of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry. Out of 1,087 men inspected only 290 with sound feet were found. Four hundred and seventy-six men were wearing shoes from one to two complete sizes too small. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania sported 750 corns, 762 ingrowing nails, 613 bunions, to say nothing of such esoteric maladies as "exostoses," "pronation" and "hallux valgus," of which latter misery there were 590 well-developed cases. One wonders how the Sixteenth Pennsylvania got over the ground at all.—"The Feet of the Fighting Men," in the World's Work.

From the southwestern States every year now there are sent to market tons of dates. If it had not been for the bureau of plant industry and its explorers, the date today would not be an American product. Out of China have come cherries which took gratefully to our soil and climate; from the Altai mountains have come red currants; from the Orient somewhere has come the puckerless and seedless persimmon, and from other places of the far-off have come fruits and vegetables of good garden and table service, and shade trees for the comfort of men in sections of this country where no shade tree of American origin would take root.

Why Blotters Are Scarce.

Did you get that stack of blotters with the "ads" on the backs this year? Of course you didn't. It's the "high cost of blotters" now. Owing to the decreased production and the increased cost of paper stock, a Brooklyn paper and blotter concern predicted that blotters this year were going to be about as scarce as eggs.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Christian's

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
**Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Etc.,
At Reasonable
Prices.**

*I handle nothing but
the best of everything,
and can save you mon-
ey on everything you
buy at my store.*

Call in to see me before you buy
elsewhere.

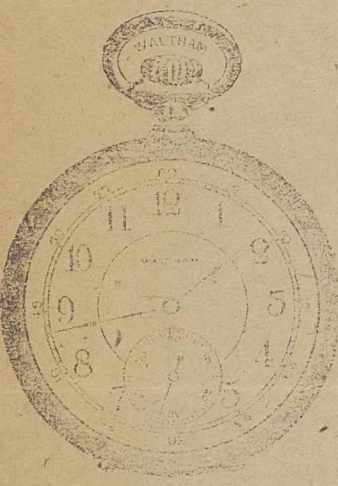
L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80 Next Door to Postoffice
Columbiana, Ala.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate
mechanism of Every Style of
Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-
five years devoted to this kind of
work has given US unusual expe-
rience and it is at your service for
A VERY MODERATE COST.
You will find it to your advan-
tage to deal exclusively at Our
Store, both as to Results and Ex-
penses. A nice Line of Jewelry
and Watches of the "ETTER
KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Drug Co.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

KINGDOM

Mrs. Mag Elliott of Pelham is visit-
ing relatives here.

We are sorry to say that Spencer
Horton who has been confined to his
bed quite awhile is no better.

W. B. Crumpton who has been real
sick with Lagrippe is reported im-
proving.

Johnnie Stamps has moved to Wil-
sonville.

Elder S. S. Crumpton filled his
regular appointment at Wright
School House Sunday.

We are glad to say that Miss Carrie
Chappel who has been real sick is im-
proving.

The little ones wish to say they are
well pleased with their new teacher,
Miss Carrie Rowe of Columbiana.

Miss Myrtle Crumpton has returned
home from a visit to her aunt, Mrs.
J. S. Hartsfield, at Hartsfield's mill.

Riska Crumpton and family visited
his father, S. S. Crumpton Sunday.

George Beard made a business trip
to Shelby Saturday.

Our school is doing fine work now.

The singing at S. S. Crumpton's
was a source of joy to all present.

On January 12th quite a number of
young people gathered at the home
of Miss Blanche Crumpton, it being
her birthday. After playing inter-
esting games, all marched to the din-
ing room where a beautiful table of
cakes were out. One cake holding a
dime for the first to marry, and
another a button for old maid. After
an hour or more of cake, cutting and
fun, the crowd departed, declaring
Miss Blanche a real hostess.

An American.

To-day is the last day to pay
your poll tax for 1916 in order to
be a qualified voter this year.

LOCAL NEWS

An early spring is predicted.

J. S. Jackson, of Fourmile, was
in town Monday.

R. H. Walker, of near Pelham,
was in town Monday.

R. H. Smith, of beat 9, was a
visitor here Thursday.

John B. Ferrell, of Birmingham,
was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Barber spent a few days
in Anniston this week.

J. M. Morrell, of beat 10, spent
last Thursday in town.

R. R. Roberts, of Boyles, was in
town a short while Friday.

J. R. Ray, of Coleanor, was a
visitor here Thursday last.

Edgar M. Holcombe, of Calera,
was a visitor here Monday.

F. M. Hataway, of East Sagin-
aw, was in town Saturday.

C. A. Mason, of Wilsonville,
was in town last Thursday.

J. M. C. Johnson, of beat 12,
was in town last Thursday.

Howard Latham, of Montevallo,
was a visitor here Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Weaver visited rela-
tives in Wilsonville Sunday.

W. P. Bowdon, of Newala, was
town last Friday on business.

Marion L. Jones, of Siluria, was
in town Monday on business.

Prof. A. B. Mauldin, of Monte-
vallo, spent Saturday in town.

Roe Hinesley, of Acton, spent
Saturday in town on business.

Fred Frost, of near Calera, was
a visitor in town last Thursday.

Judge E. S. Lyman, of Monte-
vallo, was in town last Wednesday.

Ex-Sheriff J. R. Allan, of Quito,
was in town Saturday on business.

J. J. Haynes spent Sunday and
Monday in Lineville with relatives.

There will be services at the
Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Mrs. J. J. Haynes spent the
week-end in Lineville with rela-
tives.

Dr. I. L. Miller and W. G. Nich-
ols, of Calera, were in the city
Monday.

Dr. F. F. Crowe and L. C. Horn,
of Montevallo, were in the city
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roy, of Pel-
ham, spent a few hours in town
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Verchot vis-
ited relatives in Ensley a few days
this week.

Deputy Sheriff C. E. Goodwin,
of Helena, spent Wednesday here
on business.

J. R. White, J. J. Haynes and
W. L. Acuff spent Saturday in
Birmingham.

Miss Gertrude Chapman is visit-
ing her sister, Mrs. Harry Roberts
in Sylacauga.

W. T. Taylor and son, W. T.
Jr., of Wilsonville, were in town
last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Sawyer, of
Sawyer's Cove, were visitors here
last Thursday.

J. M. Frost and J. N. Wyatt, of
the Ebenezer community, were in
town Saturday.

Mrs. W. S. Cross is in Lorretto,
Tenn., visiting her daughter, Mrs.
M. M. Waldrop.

Wilson Parker, of near Spring
Junction, spent last Thursday in
town on business.

S. M. Tomlin, P. Bear, P. T.
Nye and several others from Cale-
ra, were in town last Friday.

Mrs. O. Maybin, of Birming-
ham, spent a few days here last
week with Mrs. G. W. Weaver.

Miss Alleen Florey, of Vincent,
spent Saturday and Sunday here
with the family of W. H. Kidd.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace
and little daughter, Bess, spent
Sunday and Monday in Anniston.

Mrs. Otis Smith, of Gantt's
Quarry, spent a few days here this
week with her mother, Mrs. T. W.
Tinney.

Miss Myra Hamner, of Camp
Hill, spent a few days here this
week with the family of Judge A.
P. Longshore.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Sullivan,
after a visit here with the family
of J. W. Peers, left Sunday for
Florida, where they will reside.

Miss Lallage Longshore who is
teaching at Roebuck, spent Sat-
urday and Sunday here with her
parents, Judge and Mrs. A. P.
Longshore.

There was a large crowd in town
last Saturday.

Johnnie Longier spent Tues-
day in Birmingham.

Dr. J. S. Moore spent Wednes-
day in Birmingham.

T. W. Whatley, of Calera, was
in town Wednesday.

Geo. W. Weldon, of Chelsea,
spent Tuesday in town.

C. H. Green, of beat 11, was a
visitor in town Tuesday.

L. N. Nabors, of Montevallo, was
here Tuesday on business.

E. A. Saxon returned to his
home in Ensley Wednesday.

J. D. Harrison, of near Monte-
vallo, was here Wednesday.

Frank Miller, of beat 12, was in
town a short while Tuesday.

H. M. Judge made a business
trip to Birmingham Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Tinney spent Tues-
day in Birmingham shopping.

In this issue will be found the
advertisement of the L. & N. R. R.
Company.

R. E. Bowdon, of Calera, was
in the city a short while Tuesday
on business.

Otis Smith, of Gantt's Quarry,
spent a few days here this week
with relatives.

Miss Sadie Almon returned Sun-
day from a visit to relatives in
Columbus, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks
have moved back to this place
from Montevallo.

Don't fail to read the change in
the advertisement of L. E. Chris-
tian in this issue.

Mrs. O. E. Black of Wilsonville,
spent a part of Tuesday here with
Mrs. C. E. Niven.

Mrs. Harry Roberts, of Sylaca-
ga, spent a short while here Tues-
day with relatives.

Mrs. John Strickland of Ensley,
is visiting her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. G. W. Green.

Joe Milner, of Gulfport, Miss.,
spent a few days here this week
with relatives and friends.

Miss Effie Mae Fulton who is
teaching in the public school at
Calera, is at home sick this week.

Mrs. E. R. Wallace and children
of Isabella, Tenn., are in the city
visiting the family of Mrs. Kate
Wallace.

Mrs. R. H. Long, of near Calera,
is at the bedside of her sister, Mrs.
T. W. Tinney of this place, who is
quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Jaffee, of
Birmingham, spent a few days
in the city this week with Mr. and
Mrs. Max Lefkowitz.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spearman,
of Westover, spent Tuesday here
with Mr. Spearman's brother, J. S.
Spearman, who is sick.

Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe who is
teaching at Chelsea, spent Sat-
urday and Sunday here with her
parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Rowe.

Walter Baldwin who has been
clerking for the past year, has re-
signed, and will leave this week
for Birmingham and St. Louis.

Miss Polly Friedberger who is
attending the A. G. T. L., spent
Saturday and Sunday here with
her mother, Mrs. Simon Friedber-
ger.

Mr. W. L. Poowell and Miss Et-
ta Baker, of Clanton, were married
at the court house here last Sun-
day afternoon, Judge G. W. Wea-
ver officiating.

Read the change in the adver-
tisement of W. P. Thomas in this
issue. Call in to see him when in
town for anything you want in
the grocery line.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson, Misses Maude
Luttrell, Mamie McKay, Eunice
White, Elorie Kidd, Dewey Farley,
Minnie Belle and Lera Haynes at-
tended the Home Economics Con-
ference held in Montevallo Friday
and Saturday.

For Sale

One Sawmill outfit in good
running order. One good
Cornish Organ, one good
Mule.

Will sell any or all of
above on time if well secur-
ed.

D. K. Webster,
Columbiana, Ala.

Rte. 1.

Patent Invented To Destroy Boll Weevil

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 27.—Pe-
tition was today filed in the office
of the Clerk of the Superior Court
of Mucogee County, in which in-
corporation of a boll weevil de-
stroyer manufacturing plant was
asked.

The incorporators are W. A.
Nall and J. C. Long, and W. L.
Stanford, of Alabama, and A. J.
O'Halloran, of this city. The
concern will be known as the Nall
Boll Weevil Eradicator Company,
of Georgia. Devices used to de-
stroy the boll weevil will be man-
ufactured by the concern and sold
at retail and wholesale. The pa-
tent on the device is now pending.
The capital is \$600, with the priv-
ilege to increase to \$100,000.

Program

Presbyterian Missionary So-
ciety.
Song.
Prayer—Mrs. Judge.
Reading: Influence of Christian-
ity Upon China—Mrs. Pitts.
The Rankin Seminary—Mrs.
Koenig.
Will meet with Mrs. Jim Page.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the people of
Wilder's Hill for their kindness
during the sickness and death of
our beloved son, Hubert. Espe-
cially do we thank Dr. Lane and
son, Bert. They done all that was
in their power to save him, but he
has gone to rest now. We wish to
thank Mr. H. M. Bentley and fam-
ily for their kindness during our
sickness.

J. O. Seale and family.

Prospect No. 2

School is progressing nicely.
There will be two plays given by
the sixth and eighth grades. "Stick
to Your Word, Gal" and "The Yankee
Peddler" next Friday evening, Feb.
2, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Admis-
sion 10c. Everybody come and enjoy
yourself with us.
Otis Armstrong of Bessemer visited
homefolks here Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Barber of Shel-
by spent Saturday and Sunday here
with homefolks.
Miss Bertie Coker spent last week
in Calera with relatives.

Brown Eyes.

FOURMILE

The Fourmile boys haven't been
defeated in but one game this season,
which was lost at Wilsonville. The
boys were greatly handicapped in
that game by the absence of "Big"
Ray.

After trying to get games with most
every team in the County, whom most
all refused to play for some reason,
the boys have disbanded for this
season. The people of Fourmile regret
to see the team disband. P. Nall fed
the old hoop, and special attention
was given to Smith's "left hand hoop"
from past center. The way "Big"
Ray played in the center is grateful.
He has been seen to stand flat-footed
and slap the ball over his opponent
his height. McEwen and J. Nall
seldom let their opponent throw a
goal—they always kept the ball at
Fourmile's end of the court.

The boys have begun to practice
base ball. Without much practice, the
school team defeated the Fourmile
team last Friday afternoon 8 to 10.
Jumbo.

VANDIVER

David Shoop is on the sick list this
week.

Mrs. A. A. Watson and little daugh-
ter of Birmingham visited her par-
ents here Sunday.

Miss Bessie Shoop of Birmingham
visited her parents here Sunday.

Howard Keith of Birmingham was
here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kirkpatrick
spent last Thursday in Birmingham.
The singing at Miss Lola Kirk-
patrick's was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Salsar announce
the birth of a girl.

Mrs. Clara Vandiver has returned
from Birmingham after spending a
few days there with her son.

Miss Emma Ware is visiting her
sister, Mrs. Lolly, of North Birm-
ingham.

A crowd of young people from
Vandiver attended the dance at Mr.
Smith's at Sterrett Friday night.

D. L. Baker and family have moved
to Sylacauga.

Dr. Lolly of Sterrett was in Van-
dier Saturday.

Pierce Cosper of Sterrett was here
Sunday.

Two Jolly Girls.

O. H. and Will Stone, of beat 9,
were in town Wednesday.

W. H. Chancellor, of beat 10,
was a visitor here Wednesday.

**Watch This
Space Next
Week.**

T. R. Walton
Columbiana, Ala.

Program

Seventh District Sunday School
Convention for Sunday, February
4th, 1917, to be held at Pleasant
Valley:

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
10:45. Song Service, led by J.
W. Shaw.
11:00. Today's Lesson—G. B.
Wheeler.
11:30. What My School Needs—
Supt. Pleasant Valley.
12:00. M.—Lunch.
1:00 p. m. Song Service—J. W.
Shaw.
1:15. The Convention for 1917—
C. V. Hoover.
1:45. Sunday School Co opera-
tion—P. B. Shaw.
2:15. Taking Reports—C. V.
Hoover.
2:45. General Discussion—open
for all.
3:00 Selection of Time and
Place for Next Convention.
Adjournment.

C. V. Hoover, Pres.
I. L. Harden, Vice Pres.
H. G. McEwen, Sec. Treas.

Program

Shelby County Educational As-
sociation, High School Auditor-
ium Saturday, Feb. 3, at 10
o'clock a. m.

1. Roll call and minutes.
2. Illiteracy in Shelby County
and How to Remove It—I. L. Har-
den and S. S. Crumpton.
3. Report on School Improve-
ment—by Teachers. Discussed
by Mrs. Notestine, County Presi-
dent.

Luncheon served by Domestic
Science Department High School.

1. Observance of Special Days
as Designated by Department of
Education—E. Horn and E. L.
Woolley.

2. Why and How Teach Manual
Training in Rural Schools?—J. W.
Justice.

3. Why and how Teach Domes-
tic Science in Rural Schools?—
Miss Maude Luttrell.

4. Club Work in Schools—Miss
Paxton of Montevallo.

The committee especially insists
for a good attendance at this meet-
ing.

Committee.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received by
the Board of Revenue of Shelby
county at Columbiana, Alabama,
on or before February 12th, 1917,
from Incorporated State or Na-
tional Banks in said county, offer-
ing the highest rate of interest to
the county on daily balances of
bank deposits of Shelby county
for the year 1917, at which time
said bids will be considered and a
depository designated according
to the general Acts of the Legis-
lature of Alabama for 1915, Page
349. The right to reject any and
all bids is reserved.

A. P. Longshore,
President Board of Revenue.

Attest:
Oliver Miles.
January 23, 1917.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**LEEPER, HAYNES
& WALLACE**

—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—
Will Practice In All Courts, State
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Will Practice in all Courts, State and
Federal
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building,
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Offices Over Columbiana Savings
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Paul O. Luck

—Attorney-At-Law—
Office in Court House
Columbiana, Alabama.

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—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—
Will Practice in All Courts, State
and Federal

Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

**Talladega Tire &
Vulcanizing Co.**

Talladega, Alabama.

Will fix your casings good
as new. Charges reasona-
ble.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I
will sit at Columbiana, Alabama,
on Monday, the 5th day of Febru-
ary, 1917, for the purpose of pur-
ging the registration list of Shelby
County, Alabama, of the names of
citizens who have died, become
non residents of the State or
County, or who have become in-
sane and have been so declared by
inquisition of lunacy, or who
have been convicted of any offense
mentioned in Section 182 of the
Constitution, since being register-
ed, or who are otherwise disquali-
fied as electors under the provi-
sion of the Constitution, or whose
names have been fraudulently en-
tered on such list, and also for the
purpose of doing all things requir-
ed of me by law, to be performed
on said date.

I will be found in one of the
witness rooms of the Court House.

Witness my hand this the 17th
day of January, 1917.

Thomas Minor,
County Registrar.

18,000,000 Americans Can Be Obtained

New York, Feb. 5.—In a serious emergency, nearly 18,000,000 men are available for military service in the United States, according to an estimate made by the Executive Committee of Mayor Mitchell's Committee on National Defense. There are now physically fit for service in the field, it was said, 10,535,940 men between the ages of 18 and 45 years.

Upon the basis of actual experience of other countries, where universal military service prevails, the committee has calculated that

out of 900,000 men annually reaching military age in the United States, 690,000 are fit for military service, according to the French standard of 1910, and 459,000 according to the German standard of that year.

The committee, in estimating the nation's resources in men between 18 and 45 years available for military service after deductions for "morbidity," "physical defects," "industrial necessities" and "dependency of families," places the number at 4,778,050.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The members of the Columbiana School Improvement Association are urged to meet at the High School Friday afternoon at three thirty. An election of officers will be held.

The teachers' institute for Shelby County will be held here the second week in March, and at the meeting on Friday, the association will consider the advisability of having a tea in honor of the teachers.

Maude Luttrell, Pres.

Battery A. Boy Killed Accidentally

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 5.—George Hendricks of Birmingham, a private in Battery A. Alabama field artillery, died today from wounds received during a scuffle with a member of his own company. The men were trying to gain possession of a rifle when the weapon exploded. Hendricks was 20 years old.

Child Falls Into 40 Foot Well, Uninjured

Tuscaloosa, Feb. 2.—The 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kizer had an almost miraculous escape from death yesterday when it fell into an old well and was rescued practically uninjured. The child had been playing in the garden with some other children and ran on to the covering of an old well, which gave way and the child fell to the bottom of the dry well, 40 feet below. The child was brought to the top smiling.

No More Liquor For Tennessee After Mch. 1

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Governor Rye today signed the "bone dry" prohibition bill, which puts an end to all shipments of liquor as beverage into the state after March 1. Between today and March 1 individuals may order one gallon for personal or family use.

Negro Finds Live Boll Weevil In Colbert

Tusculum, Feb. 4.—Price Broaden, a negro, was in Tusculum yesterday exhibited a live boll weevil which he discovered in the root of a cocklebur, a mile west of this city, where he lives and farms. It has been predicted that the weevil would be in Colbert county in a large number during the present year, and the early appearance seems to bear out the apprehension.

WHEAT AND OATS ARE DAMAGED

The recent cold weather damaged wheat and oats, and the farmers say they believe that nearly all the oats were killed by the freeze, but that wheat was not damaged very much.

From last Friday morning until Tuesday morning this section suffered the worst cold weather in many years.

The weather changed suddenly late Sunday afternoon, and snow fell for a short time and a stiff wind was blowing from the northwest, and the thermometer registered about 10 degrees above zero Monday morning.

SPRING OATS TO COVER SHORTAGE

If there is going to be a scarcity of food on your farm this spring and summer, now is the time to hedge against the shortage. This may be done by planting spring oats. The price of food will be high, probably higher than at any time during the past two decades. The cost of raising a few acres of oats for hay and for seed will be small.

The sooner the oats are planted, if in a section where heavy freezing and heaving are not liable, the larger will be the yield. With favorable weather, from 65 to 85 per cent of a crop should be harvested from plantings made in January and the first half of February. March planted oats are not so sure. The best varieties for spring planting are Burt and Fulghum. They are early and grow fairly tall, making the harvest easier with cradle or binder. The red rust proof varieties like Apple, Culberson, Texas, Red Rust Proof, etc., do not grow as tall, but make heavier grain. However they are often so short that they cannot be harvested, except with a mower and hay rake.

Plant two and one-half bushels per acre. Sow them broadcast or plant with a drill. If the land is mellow and free from grass and weeds, it may be planted without plowing. The seed may be covered with a disc harrow. The surface should be left smooth.

The planting of oats by plowing them in the soil is not thought best. This method wastes seed and delays their coming up.

Causes of Failure

Planting too late is probably the most common cause. Oats do not grow well in dry hot weather, hence they should be planted early. Oats require a great deal of nitrogen as well as moisture. Do not plant them on land so poor that it will not make corn or cotton and expect to harvest a good crop of oats. Spring planted oats often do best on low, damp, but well drained land where the soil is cool and moisture is plentiful.

C. F. Cauthen, Associate Agriculturist, Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wood Entertain

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wood entertained at their beautiful home in Sterrett Friday evening, Feb. 2nd. The reception rooms were thrown open and made attractive with decorations of hearts and other decorations to suggest St. Valentine ideas. The first part of the evening was given over to playing original games. At a late hour refreshments in keeping with the occasion were served in the dining room to the following guests: Misses Grace Lacy, Bessie Mae Hyde, Rena Goodwin, Tessie Turner, Lerbie Falkner, Maude Byers; Mrs. Lillie Posey, Mrs. Maggie Goodwin, Mrs. Minnie Elder, Mrs. Annie Goodwin; Messrs. Otto Turner, Glover Cosper, Ray Hyde, T. Turner, Frank Goodwin, Alfred Snow, Jack Goodwin, A Guest.

The Local School Tax

Franklin in North Alabama was the first county to cast a vote for the local tax for public schools, but it was quickly followed by Geneva in South Alabama. These are small agricultural counties without much corporate interests. Their people are progressive and are alive to the welfare of their children. The vote in these two counties was large, and was overwhelmingly in favor of the tax. A bonus of \$3000.00 is given by the State to any county that levies the three mill tax. This will go to swell their school funds.

Jefferson and Walker, two of the largest and wealthiest counties, have followed the example of two smaller counties, and have given big majorities for the school tax. They will also receive the \$3000.00 prize for their school funds.

Last fall in the amendment campaign I plead earnestly with our people for that amendment. I was working for the great principle of giving each county the right to assist its own schools whenever it wished to do so. The question arises when will Shelby county wish to extend a helping hand to its schools. I am not in favor of beginning a campaign for the tax until our people have expressed themselves. We have made bad crops and many are hard pressed on that account. Will they prefer to pay this little extra tax and save tuition and supplements? Will they prefer to put forth this effort and have better schools, or let their schools drag along as they are now doing? Can we not have educational meetings in every beat and talk this matter over?

The compulsory law goes into effect next October. The attendance will be much larger, calling for more teachers. This will demand larger supplements that are already too large for the poor people. Now, what are we going to do about it? Our schools must be kept up. We should have better schools in every district. Let the people speak out.

T. W. PALMER.

Montevallo, Feb. 2, 1917.

Freight Wreck On Southern

A freight train going north on the Southern Wednesday morning between three and four o'clock, was wrecked about two miles north of the depot. The wreck was caused from a car jumping the track, and the end of the cross-ties for some distance were torn up. A crew of men were immediately put to work and the wreck was soon cleared up. The passenger train going north at 9 o'clock was not delayed by the wreck. No one was hurt.

Marriage Licenses Issued In January

WHITE

Lee Curtis to Della Langley. Jesse Gour to Annie Jones. R. C. Henderson to Agnes Shaw. Alex Lindsey to Bertie Smith. B. B. Curry to Marie Campbell. W. L. Popwell to Etta Baker.

COLORED

Soloman Bailey to Lottie Nunn. George Robinson to Lella Naish. Clem Jones to Charity Wright. Will Blackburn to Margaret Edwards. Simon Willingham to Jessie Patrick. Will Randall to Motline York. Charlie Collins to Lizzie Holman. E. Underwood to Josie Johnson. Tom Sims to Annie Wright. Tom Harvey to Pauline Minter. C. Swain to Noisy Dates. Eddie Young to Mary Jones.

CULTURE CLUB ENTERTAINED

The Culture Club met with Mrs. W. Wallace on Tuesday afternoon, January 30th.

Mrs. H. M. Judge was the leader of the afternoon's program. The topics of study were: "What Japan is Thinking about America," and "Learning by Reel." During the open discussion much interesting data was brought out about Japan. The reading for the afternoon, "Two New National Parks" was given by Mrs. Lightcap in her usual charming manner. An interesting and instructive paper on "South America" was read by Mrs. C. E. Niven.

During the business meeting which followed committees were appointed to carry out the work previously planned for the observation of Education Day on Feb. 22nd at the home of Mrs. J. T. Leeper.

The following is the program for February 13th:

Leader—Mrs. J. T. Leeper.

Roll Call—Answer with the name of some pioneer reformer of America. Magazine Study.

Paper: The Place of American Women in Public Affairs—Mrs. J. J. Haynes.

Reporter.

2048 DEATHS IN ALA. IN DECEMBER

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 3.—

Reports from the state health department have been issued to show the health conditions in the state during the month of December. Reports are compiled after the receipt of reports from the county health officers from whom it has been learned that during December 2048 deaths were reported: White 1073, and colored 975. The total death rate was 10.5 per 1000; white 9.4, and colored 12.2.

In December 4636 births were reported to the department. Of these, 3147 were white and 1489 were colored. The total birth rate, according to population, was 23.4 per 1000. The rate for whites was 27.8, and colored 18.7.

The birth rate in Shelby county was 35.6, the highest in the state. The lowest birth rate was made by Macon, 6.0. Dallas county made the highest death rate; the lowest was made by Choctaw, 2.9.

Vandiver School Has Successful Term

Vandiver public school has had a very successful term. It will come to a close Friday, the 9th. The following have made sufficient to be placed on the honor roll for the past two months: Effie Williams, Floyd Howard, Hugh Drake and Homer Whitfield.

J. L. Williamson, Miss Audrie Roberts, Teachers.

Land Title Stop Oil Drillers At Cordova

Cordova, Feb. 5.—In view of the stubborn disposition of some of the minor claimants to the oil rights on the Haskell leases the drilling for oil may be stopped for an indefinite period in Walker County.

In view of these small claims, the representatives of the Haskell, interests have been trying to effect an agreement between them and the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company, who gave the leases, whereby the royalty would be put in escrow by the oil company and the claimants to determine in a suit among themselves through the courts, to whom the royalties should be paid and become the rightful owner of the oil and gas rights.

There is Strong Hope War Will Be Avoided

Washington, Feb. 6.—Every phase of the situation which at any hour may bring the United States to war with Germany was discussed by President Wilson and his advisers at today's cabinet meeting. The faint hope that Germany, after all, might modify her new submarine campaign so as to avoid making an active enemy of America was touched upon, as was the probable position of other neutrals. But most of the cabinet's attention was given to reports by each member upon the energetic efforts of his department of government to prepare for war if it is to come.

Secretary Houston told the cabinet today that data in the hands of the department of agriculture shows the United States can be self-sustaining whatever may happen to cut her off from the rest of the world. There is no danger, he said, of the country being placed in the position of most of the European belligerents so far as the food supply is concerned.

President Wilson devoted his entire day to the German situation. His only caller, outside of the cabinet members, was Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey. He read with gratification offers from manufacturing and business concerns in all parts of the United States to assist the government in every possible way with their plants. Offers were forwarded to the war and navy departments, and many will be taken advantage of in case of war.

So far, it was indicated after the cabinet meeting, no definite word has been received by the state department that any other neutral nation contemplates severing diplomatic relations with Germany. From the first it has been doubted in some official quarters whether any of the neutrals would take decided action.

GOVERNMENT TO BUILD MANY SHIPS

Washington, Feb. 3.—In appropriating twelve million dollars to equip government navy yards with machinery to build battleships, the house committee on naval affairs has taken a notable step forward. Secretary Daniels urged this appropriation. He was compelled to do so by the attitude of private ship builders who had not been willing to accept the government prices for hulls, armor and guns.

With previous appropriations there is available now eighteen million dollars for equipping government navy yards. The secretary will use this money as rapidly as it can be used to advantage in making it possible for Uncle Sam to build his own battleships. Private companies will have plenty to do in addition to what the government will do. Private yards are crowded now to the limit, building commercial ships, and the prospect is that this activity will last for many years after the war.

The United States army, on the basis of the appropriation just made by the house of representatives, costs a million dollars a day, including Sundays. Three hundred and sixty million dollars is the amount appropriated for army purposes and this does not take in numerous items involved in the work of policing the Mexican border.

Many Hogs Are Dying In Dallas County

Selma, Feb. 3.—West Dallas County has suffered the loss of a number of hogs during the past few days following an outbreak of cholera among them. One man lost thirty head and another fifty. An Auburn specialist has been out there this week inoculating others to keep the deadly disease from spreading. Quite a number of those counted as lost were killed by their owners as soon as they got sick to prevent further spread.

TROOPS MAY STAY ON THE BORDER

Montgomery, Feb. 3.—While no one with authority would make any statement Saturday night, it is accepted by men versed in military affairs and conditions that the Alabama Brigade will be kept on the Mexican border and the orders issued for its return home indefinitely suspended.

The interpretation given by these men is that the National Guard will be used along the border for patrol duty, relieving the regular army units for duty along the coast or, if it comes to the issue, for duty in Europe, should the present matters so shape themselves that actual warfare with Germany should develop. Military men also state that if it becomes necessary to call for additional volunteers, although Alabama today has more troops on the border than any other State in proportion to population, ready response will be made by men of military age.

Advises That Peanuts Should Be Dipped

Montgomery, Feb. 3.—A letter received by State Commissioner of Agriculture Wade, from Henry Frey, of Globe, Ariz., advises the dipping of peanuts in kerosene oil before planting to prevent attacks from worms. Mr. Frey stated that this method has been employed there for nine years, and believe it should be of interest to Alabama farmers.

Court Adjourns, No Decision In 8-Hour Law

Washington, Feb. 5.—Constitutionality of the Adamson eight hour law, passed by congress last summer to avert a nation wide railroad strike, will not be determined prior to the adjournment of the present congress. The supreme court adjourned today until March 5 without handing down a decision in this case.

Circuit Court Calendar Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in
May, and continue for 7 weeks,

Beginning the Fourth Monday in
November, and continue for 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in
February, and continue for 2 weeks.

Beginning the Third Monday in
August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of
each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury
term will also be devoted to the trial
of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity
cases, and to settling the pleadings in
jury cases.

The criminal docket will be called
during the third and fourth weeks,
and the remaining weeks will be de-
voted to the trial of civil cases.

If you love your neighbor
enough, he'll lend you money.

Do you know what was happen-
ing here last year this time?

The warring nations in Europe
don't want peace, it looks like.

An advertisement can do won-
ders and you can too if you try.

Have you seen anybody lately
who is pleased with the weather?

It's a mean man who will sneak
in the pictures before going home
to his wife.

It's a poor town that has poor
roads, poor schools, poor churches
and poor mouth.

The coldest weather of the sea-
son was experienced here last Fri-
day and Saturday.

The 3-mill school tax levy was
carried in Jefferson county last
week by a large majority.

With so many meetings to dis-
cuss farming here and there we
ought to find a good farmer.

We see where an eminent doctor
is dead. This shows the danger of
being an eminent doctor.

Carranza says he will safeguard
the territory from which our sol-
diers retreat. We shall see.

The birth rate of the United
States is 24.9 per 1,000 population
and the death rate is 14 per 1,000.

Some wise man observes that a
minute of keeping your mouth
shut is worth an hour of explana-
tions.

You have never heard of a sala-
ried man making an allowance for
the fact that February is the
shortest month.

December was another great
month for the hoboes. The rail-
road companies ordered 22,695
new freight cars!

The biggest ship in our navy is
the Mississippi, launched recently
with a tonnage of 32,000. Her
main battery has thirty-four guns.

This country of ours is big
enough for all sorts of freaks to
live in it, but you don't have to
make a fool of yourself, if you
don't want to.

The latest propaganda is the
cause of the people against the
rats. The rodent army is said to
equal that of the common people
and an interesting war is being
waged. This may mean a let-up
on enemy fly and other pests of
the household such as cock-roach-
es, etc.

Don't go around telling your
neighbors to reduce their cotton
acreage this year, then turn right
around and double your own acre-
age for the boll weevils to eat up
Practice what you preach Mr.
Farmer.

Less acreage and better farming
should be the motto of every far-
mer in Shelby county this year.
You can sell anything that is rais-
ed on the farm, and why not make
something to sell instead of buy-
ing the year round?

Crime all over Alabama has de-
creased nearly half since the pro-
hibition laws went into effect, and
the same thing can be said of
other "dry" states. Prohibition
does not prohibit, but it makes old
"booze" hard to find in dry ter-
ritory.

We heard a farmer complain
that velvet beans were too hard to
pick, that they pricked his fingers.
Better do the picking and stand
the pricking, else he may be pick-
ing crumbs from the table of his
neighbor who did plant some as
well as other food crops for man
and beast. What the velvet beans
do to his fingers is not a circum-
stance compared to what Mr. Boll
Weevil is going to do to his cotton
crop.—Our Mountain Home.

Nearly every county in the state
is going to put in dipping vats
this year, and we believe Shelby
will get in line before the end of
the year. If the cattle raisers in
this county expect to sell their
cattle to markets outside of the
county they will have to free their
cattle from the tick. More and
better cattle is what the farmers
of Shelby county need.

On account of the year 1917 be-
ing an off year in politics, not
over half of the voters in the state
have paid their poll tax for 1916.
But in order to be a qualified voter
next year you will have to pay
your poll tax for 1916-7. It is
much better to pay \$1.50 a year
than it is to pay \$3.00 every other
year. All of the poll tax money
goes to help educate the boys and
girls, and there is no excuse or
reason why a man should not pay
his poll tax each year. The poll
tax law should be made compulsory.

Madison leads all of the other
counties in the state for the pro-
duction of cotton in 1916, which
was 25,166 bales ginned to Janu-
ary 1, 1917, compared with 30,788
bales to same date last year.
Chambers county is second, with
24,064 bales, compared with 26,-
504 bales for 1915. Bibb ginned
804 bales to Jan. 16th, compared
with 4,328 bales for 1915. The
boll weevil and July rains last
year played havoc with the cotton
crop, and it is to be hoped that
the farmers of Alabama have
learned a lesson from last year's
experience.

One-twelfth of 1917 is gone.
What have you done towards the
accomplishment of the many things
you planned to do. Unless you
have gone one-twelfth of the way
you are behind time, and like a
freight train under a heavy load,
you are back of your schedule.
You will find that others have the
right of way and while you stand
on the sidetrack they will push
along the track of life and make
good where you failed. Get up,
get a move on yourself and make
up that lost time. The greatest
lesson that you can teach yourself
is that time is money and once
spent it never returns. You have
to spend it but seldom do you do
it wisely. Start February with a
determination to make up for the
days lost in January. You must
put your shoulder to the wheel
and get your body behind your
brain. Take care of yourself but
work to the limit. Hard work is
the way to be successful—there is
no other way.

More hog and hominy is what
we need right here in Shelby coun-
ty, which means a better living at
home among our farmers.

More Irish potatoes should be
raised by the farmers of Shelby
county this year. There is money
to be made in raising Irish pota-
toes. Try it this year.

If you will stop the export of
ammunitions, food and other sup-
plies to Europe, the war in that
country would soon come to an
end. That's the best remedy to
stop the war and the surest way.

American Houses in Europe

It is not altogether improbable
that after the war the United
States will be called upon to fur-
nish Europe much of her raw ma-
terials and some trade experts
think that we will have to furnish
them building materials. As a
matter of fact, an American com-
pany has already made shipments
of completed houses to South
America, where they are assembled
according to the plans of the
American builders.

England, Russia and France are
making inquiries in this country
as to the cost of having industrial
buildings and dwellings for em-
ployees constructed in pieces over
here and shipped across the Atlan-
tic for erection when desired.
This method of putting up houses
is strictly an American conception
and it seems to be making a strong
appeal to the rest of the world.

It has been a long time since
building material crossed the At-
lantic but this change only shows
what we may expect after the war.
Conditions will be so different
from what they are now, or were
before the war, that it would be
futile to make a guess as to what
is in store. The best advice which
we can give anybody is to get their
business in good sound shape, so
that whatever may be the financial
condition at the close of the war,
it will be able to stand up on its
own bottom and remain erect by
its own strength.

Just because money is plentiful
now, and credit is cheap, is no
reason why any business man
should attempt too much. Do
everything that good business
sense dictates, but don't go be-
yond safety by trying to accom-
plish too much under the present
conditions. Wait until we see
how the future is going to turn
out and then you won't have to
spend the rest of your life wishing
that you hadn't.

ALABAMA CATTLE BEING IMPROVED

Washington, Feb. 1.—The de-
partment of agriculture in an-
nouncing that the dipping of cat-
tle in tick infested areas is to be-
gin March 1, says that in Alaba-
ma systematic work in fifteen
counties should set free 300,000
cattle and about 11,000 square
miles of territory. Twenty-eight
counties already have been releas-
ed from quarantine and about 400
pure bred bulls have been imported
into them. The grade of cattle, it
is said, is being distinctly improv-
ed.

W. VIRGINIA LIQUOR LAW AMENDED

Charlestown, W. Va., Feb. 1.—
An amendment to the Yost law,
prohibiting the bringing by any
one person of more than one quart
of liquor into the State a month,
was passed by the House of dele-
gates here yesterday by a vote of
86 to 5. The measure has already
passed the Senate and now goes to
the Governor.
The bill provides for a sentence
of from two to six months in jail,
and a fine from \$100 to \$500 for
the first violation and one to five
years in the penitentiary for the
second offense.

FOOD, FEED AND FERTILITY

Washington, Feb. 1.—Food,
feed and fertility are the founda-
tion of safe farming, according to
the United States Department of
Agriculture. A circular sent to
farmers, bankers, and business
men in cotton territory by the
Chief of the Office of Extension
Work in the South says: "Let us
feed the people, feed the live stock,
and feed the soil. When we have
done these three things, then raise
such acreage in money crops as we
have the labor to tend."

The circular points out that the
true value of cotton to the farmer
is to a great extent the amount of
food and feed that it will purchase.
The price of cotton has risen, it is
true, but so has the retail price of
all other farm produce. "By
growing all cotton," says the
author, "and exchanging it for a
living you are simply swapping a
high-priced product produced by
your labor for a high-priced prod-
uct produced by the labor of the
other fellow. When you follow
safe farming, however, you pro-
duce your own food and feed at
cost and sell your cotton for the
other fellow's dollar."

Safe farming is defined in the
circular as including these items:

(1) A home garden for every
family on the farm, from one-
tenth to one-fourth acre, well lo-
cated, well tilled, and tended as
carefully as any other crop on the
farm, planted in rotation to time
the vegetable crops so as to have a
continual supply for the family
table as many days in the year as
possible. To this should be added
one fourth of an acre of potatoes,
either Irish or sweet, or both, to be
used as food for the family.

(2) Enough corn on each farm
to last the family and the live
stock for one year, with a little
excess for safety.

(3) Sufficient oats and other
small grain to supplement the
corn as food for one year with
certainty. These small grains
conserve the soil in winter and
provide summer grazing for live
stock.

(4) Hay and forage crops to
supply the live stock on the farm
for one year, with a little excess
for safety. The legumes, which
add fertility to the soil and pro-
duce the best hay, should not be
forgotten.

(5) The necessary meat, eggs,
and milk for the family. The
meat should be procured by in-
creased attention to poultry and
hogs because of the rapidity with
which these can be produced.
Every family should have at least
two cows, so that one can be in
milk all the time. A sufficient
number of brood sows should be
kept to produce the pork for the
family, with some excess for sale.
The average number of poultry
per farm should be gradually in-
creased to at least 50. There
should be eggs and poultry for the
home table, with a sufficient
excess for sale. The live stock on
the farm should be gradually in-
creased so as to consume the other-
wise wasted products and make
productive the unproductive and
untillable lands.

(6) Cotton for the main
money crop after the living has
been amply provided for.
(7) The sale of the surplus
products of the garden, the
orchard, the poultry, the live stock
and the feed crops to cover the
necessary running expenses of the
farm, leaving the cotton as the
real cash crop.

The present prices of cotton,
says the circular, should not be
permitted to tempt any farmer to
depart from this program. It is
the only safe plan to follow, no
matter what the price of cotton
may be.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00
Surplus and Profits 6,500.00



Bank
With
Us

Bank
With
Us

Are you going to hide your money in a hole in the ground or in your house
and always be worried fearing that you may be watched by a robber?
No.

It is the robber's business to learn who keeps money hidden; and he will
kill you, if he must, to steal. Be a careful man.

Columbiana Savings Bank

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Max Lefkovits

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J. T. Finley

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A. Mooney

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Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price,
regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple
and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you
buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

GOV. ISSUES S. S. PROCLAMATION

The Governor issued January
31st the following Proclamation in
regard to Alabama Come-to-Sun-
day School Day, February 11th.

"To the People of Alabama:

"Whereas the supreme need of
our State today is the spread of a
true intelligence among its citizens
which shall direct the forces that
make for character; and,

Whereas one of the noblest and
one of the most potent means of
disseminating such intelligence is
the Sunday School; and,

Whereas in an effort to increase
Bible study and produce Christian
citizenship, the Alabama Sunday
School Association, acting in
conjunction with such associations
in Georgia, South Carolina, Mis-
sissippi and Arkansas, has ap-
pointed February 11th, 1917, as
"Come-to-Sunday School Day";
and,

Whereas, the Sunday Schools of
all denominations will observe this
day with appropriate exercises
and are issuing invitations to all
our citizens to attend Sunday
School; and,

Whereas, it is desirous that all
those who feel an interest in the
welfare of the State should work
in harmony to produce the best
result in citizenship.

Therefore I, Charles Henderson,
Governor of the State of Alabama,
call upon all Alabamians as well
as visitors in our midst to attend
Sunday School at the church of
their choice on February 11th,
1917, that those engaged in con-
ducting these schools shall receive
proper encouragement and find
their work in the service of their
God prospering.

In testimony whereof, I have
hereunto set my hand and caused
the great seal of the State to be
affixed at Montgomery this, the
31st day of January, in the year
of our Lord nineteen hundred and
seventeen.

(Signed) Charles Henderson,
Governor.
By the Governor,
(Signed) John Purifoy,
Secretary of State,

SMALL SURPLUS IN STATE TREASURY

Montgomery, Feb. 1.—Figures
furnished by the State Treasury
Department show the receipts for
January amount to \$2,551,123,
and the disbursements for the
month \$2,194,557. The excess of
receipts over disbursements is suf-
ficient to take care of the monthly
payroll of school teachers, and
leave a surplus of about \$50,000.

Warrants have been issued for
Confederate pensions for the first
quarter, amounting to \$289,847,
of which \$267,848 has been paid.
The payment of the remaining
\$21,999 awaits the presentation of
warrants.

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. &
A. M. Regular communications
Monday night after the second
Saturday, and the last Saturday
night in each month.
Visiting brethren cordially in-
vited.
Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

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The Peoples Advocate

GOLF AN OLD GAME

Was Once Played in Holland on the Ice.

Goes Back at Least Five Centuries—So Popular in Scotland in 1457 It Interfered With Other Games.

"You have to be a fine rider, do you not, to play golf?" was the commonest question in regard to the game not more than 35 years ago. At that time the man who traveled about with a set of golf clubs was an object of some astonishment to his fellow travelers!

And yet the game of golf, according to the new Encyclopedia Britannica, goes back at least five centuries. It is portrayed by early Dutch painters, who generally showed it being played on ice! But one of the pictures in a Dutch illuminated Book of Hours, now in the British museum, is a painting of three men putting at a hole in the turf as in our modern golf. Although the Dutchmen played and painted golf, they did not write about it and we have no records describing the game.

Just when Scotland took up golf is unknown, but 1457 it was already so popular, says the Britannica, that it interfered with the more important pursuit of archery. In May, 1471, an act of the Scottish parliament was passed forbidding this sport: "Futeball and Golfe forbidden. Item, it is statut and ordaind that in na place of the realm there be usit fute-ball golfe or uther silk unprofitable sports," etc.

It is rather curious that this is an edict of James IV who later became very much attached to the practice of the "unprofitable sport"—not only he, but his daughter, Mary Stuart. It was alleged by her enemies that, as showing her shameless indifference to the fate of her husband, she "was seen playing golf and pull-mall in the fields beside Seton."

Golf has from old times been known in Scotland as "the Royal and Ancient Game of Golf." Many monarchs have made it their favorite diversion and since its introduction into America all the presidents have found it a favorite form of exercise.

There is still standing in Edinburgh a monument of the prowess of James II as a golfer. After the Restoration James, then duke of York, was sent to Edinburgh in 1681 as commissioner of the king to parliament. He was challenged by two Englishmen, nobles of his suite, to play a match against them, for a very large stake, along with any Scotch ally he might select. With his partner, who was one "John Pater-sone," a shoemaker, the duke easily won the game. He made over half of the large stake to his humble co-adjutor, who herewith built himself a house at No. 77 Cannongate, which has always been called Goller's Land.

LION CRIES LIKE A WOMAN

Appetite of America's Most Powerful Cat Is Whetted by Sight of Young Horse.

The mountain lion, next to the jaguar, is the largest of the cat tribe native to America. E. W. Nelson writes in the National Geographic Magazine. In various parts of its range it is also known as the panther, cougar and puma. It is a slender-bodied animal with a small head and a long, round tail, with a total length varying from seven to nine feet and a weight from about 150 to 200 pounds.

No other American mammal has a range equal to that of the mountain lion. It originally inhabited both North and South America from southern Quebec and Vancouver island to Patagonia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast.

The mountain lion, while powerful enough to be dangerous to man, is in reality extremely timid. Owing to its being a potentially dangerous animal, the popular conception of it is that of a fearsome beast, whose savage exploits are celebrated in the folklore of our frontier. As a matter of fact, few wild animals are less dangerous, although there are authentic accounts of wanton attacks upon people, just as there are authentic instances of buck deer and moose becoming aggressive. It has a wild, weird cry, popularly supposed to resemble the scream of a terrified woman, which is thrillingly impressive when the shades of evening are throwing a mysterious gloom over the forests.

Although inoffensive as to people, this cat is such a fierce and relentless enemy of large game and live stock that it is everywhere an outlaw. It often kills calves, but is especially fond of young horses. In many range districts of the Western states and on the table land of Mexico, owing to the depredations of this animal, it is impossible to raise horses.

Why Cecil Rhodes Went to Africa.
"Why did I come to Africa? Well, they will tell you that I came out on account of my health, or from a love of adventure—and to some extent that may be true. But the real fact is that I could no longer stand the eternal cold mutton."

The answer is characteristic of the man. A young chap who, three years after receiving his college degree, could pick up an empire 100 times the size of Rhode Island and set it as a jewel in the British crown was not likely to be content with any "review of reviews" in his diet. Men with "empires in their brains" do not usually have cold mutton in their stomachs.

But the fact remains that Cecil John Rhodes went to South Africa to battle for his life against the bug battalions of tuberculosis that had invaded his lungs. "Not six months to live!" Such was the verdict that Rhodes, in after years, read opposite his name in the doctor's faded memorandum-book.—James E. Crowther in World Outlook.

Luminous Watch Dial.

The first thing to do is to procure an ounce of calcium sulphide, luminous. The cost since the war is \$1 an ounce, but you can fix perhaps 50 watches with that amount. This element absorbs light, and after being exposed to any bright light for five minutes will glow with a purple light for about four hours, says Popular Science Monthly.

Remove the crystal from the watch to be treated, and with a pen dipped in shellac go over the numerals and the hands. Some may prefer to make dots only at the numerals. Pour out the calcium on a clean piece of paper, dip your finger in it and press some of the moist shellac. Allow about five minutes for it to dry. The calcium not used may be returned to the bottle.

Wise Husband.
Mr. Barton lived in a suburban town. His wife asked him to purchase a shirtwaist for her while in New York. After telling the salesgirl what he was after, she displayed a number.

"Here are some very pretty ones. 'What color do you prefer?' she said. 'It doesn't make any difference,' replied Mr. Barton. 'Doesn't make any difference?' exclaimed the salesgirl. 'Why, don't you think your wife would like a certain color?'"

"No, it makes no difference what color I get or what size. I shall have to come back tomorrow to have it changed."

Important Venezuela Highway.
Consul Homer Brett, at La Guayra, reports that the government of Venezuela has determined to undertake the construction of a highway from Caracas to San Cristobal in the extreme western part of the republic. This road will be the largest public work ever undertaken by the government of Venezuela; it will be 688 miles long and will run from Caracas to Valencia, San Carlos, Guanare, Bayanas and San Antonio de Caparo.

Troubles Enough.
Edith—Cholly says if I refuse him he'll go off and join the German or the French army.
Marie—Then for mercy sake accept him! Those nations have troubles enough already. — Boston Evening Transcript.

Inspiration to Travel.
It is said that the craze in this country for Hawaiian music has almost stripped the islands of native musicians. We have always longed to visit Hawaii, and now we are simply crazy to go.—Kansas City Star.

The Logic of It.
"What class of the population do you suppose would make the best submarine crews?"
"Well, the logical conclusion points to the submerged tenth."

WHY HAIR CHANGES

Turns White Because of Air in the "Cortex."

Expert Gives Some Information About the Human Head Covering—Quality of Hair Remains Same Through Life.

There are very few people whose hair begins to turn gray before they are twenty-two years old, but there is scarcely anyone whose hair does not show some trace of gray by the time he has reached fifty.

Generally the first signs of grayness appear about the temples and then gradually spread through the whole hair. Gray hair comes from the eternal change of things and is merely indicative of age and the passing of time. You may say this cannot be so, because you have had gray hair. That is all well and true, but the passing of time and the changes which come with age begin the moment a person is born. The losing of your baby teeth is nothing more than the sign of age, remarks a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle.

From generation to generation patches of white have appeared in the hair of different members of a family. This is due to heredity, but further than that no one knows.

Severe head wounds, long sicknesses, chronic dyspepsia, malaria, fevers, anemia, violent headaches and almost any debilitating disease will be apt to bring on gray hairs.

One theory advanced by a large hair-dressing establishment in Chicago is that gray hair comes from an impoverished condition of the blood.

Another theory is that the change is based on the quantity of blood. It is true that a person's hair has instantly turned white from being suddenly immersed in ice-cold water. The reason given for this is the basis of the "quality" theory.

A third and new theory is based on the fact that the color of the hair is influenced by the amount of air which is in the cortex, the outer covering of the hair. It has been found that by placing one of the hairs which has turned white into ether or turpentine, which expels the air, the hair resumed its natural color. Why air in cortex should make this change no one knows. It is on the same principle that the egg turns snow white when air is beaten into it.

The air theory is that which is held by the best dermatologists. Hair grows in little scales closely fitted one upon the other. Once these scales get separated, the air comes in and forms either rounded separated globules or groups by themselves. When the air bubbles get between the hair cells and the cortex the pigment is obscured and the hair straightway loses its color and appears white.

This theory by all odds seems the most acceptable. The reason other theories about the quantity and quality of blood supply to the hair cells do not hold as much weight is because white hair is generally as healthy and of the same texture as the hair before, and, in fact, is practically the same hair, differing only in color. If the blood had much effect it would not only interfere with the coloring matter, but would also change or weaken the hair itself.

Then, too, these theories do not explain what has happened to make the color change. The air theory explains this, and also gives you a logical reason why the quality of the hair remains apparently unaffected.

Europe's Largest Dam.

The largest dam in Europe has just been completed near Barcelona, Spain. It is built across the chasm through which the Noguera Pallaresa river flowed. Abutting on almost perpendicular cliffs, the dam is constructed of concrete, and measures 330 feet in height and 700 feet in length. The thickness is 230 feet at the base, gradually decreasing to 14 feet at the top. The valley above the dam was bought from the various landholders at a cost of near \$1,000,000, and now filled with water forms an artificial lake 15 1/2 miles long and 3 1/2 miles wide. The water that now passes through the power house yields an electric current of 20,000 horse power. Later it will be increased to 40,000 horse power. The water is carried by a system of canals into an arid district, where it irrigates a surface of nearly 100 square miles.

Peculiar Disease of the Teeth.

The Colorado Dental society has two of its members engaged in the investigation of a mysterious malady of the teeth known, for the want of a better name, as "mottled teeth," which occurs in this country in a number of districts, principally in the southwest. It has been noted in a somewhat more violent form in Italy, 15 years ago. It manifests itself in children and persists through life, and is often so disfiguring that the victims resort to artificial crowning. It is a defect of the enamel-forming substance, and it is suspected that the cause is due to some element in the drinking water, which it has been impossible to definitely determine.

Re-educating the Maimed.

Among the mechanical devices for re-educating the maimed or crippled limbs of soldiers that are now being used in the French hospitals are bicycles for the arms and legs, machines for exercising the fingers and wrists, for making supple the tendons of the forearm, for intensifying the sense of touch in the blind, for giving practice in manipulating artificial arms and legs, besides many varieties of artificial hands specially designed for operating typewriters and tools of several kinds.—New York World.

A Suggestion.

"Sal, there ought to be some way to make the game laws apply to women's shopping?"
"How do you mean?"
"There ought to be some closed season for this bargain hunting."

OLD FAVORITES TURNED DOWN

Boys No Longer Make Heroes of Cow-boys, and Girls Are Abandoning Their Paper Dolls.

In his love of romance Prof. Thomas Stockton Baker finds the American boy has discarded his old heroes and turned away from his favorite pirates and Indian fighters. The kingdom of boyhood is ruled by the adventures who navigate the sea in submarines and sweep through the clouds in airplanes. Under the influence of the war in Europe the workings of the juvenile imagination have undergone a swift and dangerous change.

After all, it is not surprising that the healthy, alert youngster should invest with fancy events that he hears his elders daily discuss and should live them over in his hours of play. If the ideals of piracy are essential to the moral training of the young, some day another popular play may help to safeguard the future welfare of the race.

It is not yet time to despair because high power motorcars and undersea boats and flying machines occupy the attention of the normal boy in his idle hours. It would be really painful if he were devoting his time to unraveling the tangled skein of old world diplomacy and determining the exact terms of peace on which the belligerents shall agree.

As for the American girl, have any of our eminent psychologists experienced a sinking of the heart at the thought that she may abandon her paper dolls and amuse herself by playing at Red Cross nursing and munition making? If she does, will she recover or head straight for eternal perdition, like her little brother whose mind runs to the mechanics of war?—New York World.

BRIDE OF AN AUSTRIAN PRINCE

Popular Washington Belle Is the Latest to Figure in an International Romance.

The latest international romance at Washington, which culminated recently by the marriage of Miss Catherine Britton of that city to Prince Alfred zu Hohenlohe-Schillingen, has had a sufficient element of mystery to delight capital gossips. From no less a source than the august imperial head of the united kingdoms, it appears, came the opposition to the marriage of the young prince, bearer of one of the proudest names of the Viennese court, to the American girl who was "not born." The recent death of Francis Joseph, and the accession to the throne of the young archduke, who had not so very long ago made a love match himself, changed the tide of fortune for the young pair in America. The prince is twenty-seven and his bride is twenty-four. Immediately upon his arrival in Washington a year or two ago he began to pay her attention. There were rumors of a marriage, then the young prince was suddenly detached from the embassy at Washington and assigned to San Francisco for the compilation of a consular report there. There was a reason, and this was said to be imperial displeasure at Vienna. The new American princess shortly after the outbreak of the war went to Paris as a war nurse with Miss Nona McAdoo, daughter of the secretary of the treasury. She has been a very popular belle in Washington society.

Mystery Solved.

George and Ethel were married a few weeks ago, and returned from their honeymoon to a ducky little bungalow garnished throughout with the usual valuable but useless silverware and jewelry which kind friends shower upon the newly married.

The day after their arrival two tickets for a downtown theater reached them, accompanied by a little scented note bearing the simple message: "Guess who sent them?" They found it impossible to identify the donor, but, nevertheless, decided to use them.

At the end of a pleasant evening they returned to their home to find the place stripped of everything. On the dining-room table lay another little scented note bearing the legend, "Now you know."—New York Globe.

A Physiological Phenomenon.

We are told that away up in the mountain section of Georgia lives a farmer who, like Caleb, Joshua's partner, owns a whole mountain and has cleared it off, and has the surface in cultivation. The mountain is cone-shaped and is one-fourth of a mile in height and three miles in circumference. To prevent the rich surface from being washed away the farmer runs in rows all the way around the mountain, beginning at the bottom and working up to the top. The result of continually walking around the mountain, always in the same direction, has made the whole family short-legged on one side and long-legged on the other.—Thomasville (Ga.) Post.

Aid to High School Pupils.

The high school of Claremont, Cal., operates a lemon grove which for several years has yielded a revenue exceeding \$500 annually after all expenses are paid. The work of cultivating the grove, pruning and caring for the trees, as well as picking and packing the fruit and conveying it to the commissioners, is all done by pupils of the high school under the direction of the instructor in agriculture. Each student is paid at the rate of \$2 for each eight hours of work, and this enables a number of boys to be self-supporting while attending school.

Callers.

Newcomer—Have the neighbors called upon you yet?
Mrs. Newcomer—I should say they had. They've called upon me for about everything in the house.—Exchange.

Mark of Honor.

First Girl—"What a horrid scar Charlie has on his forehead." Second Girl—"Horrid? The idea! Why, he got that in a football game."

COLD AND HOT ZONES BELOW

Theory That Heat Uniformly Increases With Descent Into Interior of Earth Is Proved.

The question is often asked: "Are there cold and hot zones below the surface of the earth just as there are on the surface?" Recent developments would tend to prove that such is the case and that the long-accepted theory that heat uniformly increases with descent into the interior of the earth is incorrect.

It has been shown that heat generated by oxidation is often a determining or determining factor in deep mining. In sundry localities it has been noted that the increase in temperature with depth is not regular, being subject to the amount of pyrites in the ground, or to the time that the hole in the ground is opened up. At Sandhurst, Victoria, New South Wales, Australia, a fall of five degrees Fahrenheit in temperature was noted after the ground had been opened up for one year, and after four years had passed there was a further fall and then an unchanged temperature.

In telling of an instance at Comstock, Nev., a government official says: "At a depth of 1,700 feet boiling water was found, and the statement was then made that a little farther down all matter was molten; yet on passing the 2,000-foot level the temperature decreased, the union shaft at a depth of 8,500 feet having a more comfortable temperature than could be found halfway to the surface."

In the Lake Superior region these irregular conditions are conspicuous. Here there appears to be a local cold zone, as is demonstrated in the Calumet and Hecla shaft, where at 4,700 feet the temperature was 79 degrees Fahrenheit, or only 20 degrees warmer than at a depth of 100 feet.

How December Got Its Name.

The first appearance of December in the calendar was in the role of the tenth month of the year of Romulus, its name being derived from "decem," meaning ten. In 713 B. C. Numa introduced January and February before March, and December was relegated to twelfth place. The name thus ceased to be etymologically correct, and several attempts were made to change it, but without success. For a decade in the second century of the Christian era, in the reign of Commodus, December was called Amazonius, in honor of one of the light lady loves of the prince, but soon after the death of Commodus—he was poisoned by his favorite mistress, Marcia—Romans dropped the name of Amazonius and restored the old name of December.

In the original calendar of Romulus December had 30 days. When Numa reformed the calendar he reduced December to 29 days, but Julius Caesar gave it 31 days, and it has been that number ever since. By the ancient Saxons December was called Wintermonat, which was changed, after the introduction of Christianity, to Heligmonat, or Holy month.—Buffalo Times.

A Wrist Watch in the Desert.

One night a company of Arabs attached themselves to our party. This is customary in these wild lands. They saw that we were well armed and came with us for safety. One of them, a dignified young chief, was accompanying a woman across the desert. She was well dressed, this Arab girl, with a yellow turban and a silken robe. On her wrist she wore a Swiss gold watch, and, though bare-footed, she was as dignified as the queens of Lenox and Newport. One of my men apparently made an insulting remark to her, and she called him down just as an American girl would have done. According to the custom of the desert, we had to give him a thrashing, which Mahomet did lustily with a big stick. After that the Arab party always showed us white men the deepest respect.—Peter MacQueen in World Outlook.

Chinese Woman Students in Japan.

Chinese girl students in Tokyo are no longer the curiosity that they were in former years, there being scarcely any girls' school in the metropolis but has among its students young ladies from the only republic in the far East. Many of these girls are studying for teachers, while others are only anxious to acquire new knowledge and become worthy citizens of their country. There are 20 Chinese women, mostly married, studying at Mme. Yoshikawa's Medical School for Women, Kawadacho, Ichigaya. These naturally wish to go into practice when they have completed their studies.

Cheated His Widow of a Pleasure.

The will in which a testator directed that his ashes, after cremation, should be buried at the foot of a pear tree in his garden was inspired by a dislike of the needless and largely insincere pomp of mourning. Perhaps the most eccentric choice on record was that of a testator more than a hundred years ago who directed that his coffin should be dropped into the sea a mile below the Needles. It is said that his wife had vowed she would dance on his grave, and he grimly resolved that if she did it should cost her her life.—London Globe.

To Protect Moose.

The secretary of agriculture at Washington has issued the following amendment to the regulations for the protection of game in Alaska, with the object of protecting moose and mountain sheep on the Kenai peninsula and adjoining region in Alaska, the New York Herald says:

"The sale of carcasses or parts thereof of moose and sheep in the region south of latitude 62 degrees north and between longitude 141 degrees west and the western outlet of Lake Clark, in longitude 155 degrees west, or the shipment of carcasses or parts thereof of said animals for sale from Anchorage, Seward or other points on the Kenai peninsula, is hereby prohibited until October 1, 1918, and no carcasses or parts thereof of said animals shall be accepted for shipment to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of the owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale."

HIS IS GAY LIFE

Grocery Boy Has Charming Prospect, It Would Seem.

Lad Who Bounces in and Out of Other People's Kitchens May Be Happy—Things to Divert Inquiring Youth.

Life of every sort is a pleasant affair to those who are interested in the people they meet, interested, perhaps, to the point of curiosity; interested, at least, to the point of forgetting their own precious troubles. A grocery boy, who is just a grocery boy and nothing but a grocery boy, considers himself a most unfortunate youth. He must get up in the dark and feed and pretend to groom an unwilling horse. He must fill kerosene cans or empty potato barrels or grind coffee or run errands or deliver groceries to impatient customers the whole day long and far into the dark of the evening. His feet get numb and cold and he is forever carrying about good things to eat with his own stomach complaining of neglect. It is, you see, a difficult place that the grocery boy has in life, a place that may be looked upon as one of the most unhappy and uninteresting variety.

Nevertheless, there is, for the grocery boy who is interested in the people he meets, interested to the point of self-forgetfulness, and a healthy curiosity, a charming prospect, remarks a writer in the Indianapolis News. You can imagine for yourself how entertaining it would be to go bounding into everybody's kitchen at the most unexpected times, to know whether or not this woman had washed her last night's dishes, and whether or not this one had scrubbed her floor, ignoring, of course, the fact that if she has scrubbed it your clumsy feet are tracking it up again in the most awful way. Think what a treat it must be, no matter how hungry and complaining a stomach you have, to smell the variety of smells, to see all the pots a-boiling, to know what everybody in the neighborhood is going to have for supper, to glimpse the table in the lighted dining room all spread and waiting for the head of the family to come home.

A grocery boy that is in the mood to enjoy these things is not troubled by the fact that the other head of the family is scolding him and the grocery and things in general because he was not there an hour or so ago. He is off with a slam to the next house to see what they are having for supper. He knows where the good cooks live, and where the cold boiled ham and potato chip eaters dwell. You may consider it likely that grocery boys grow weary of the sight of food, but food on the grocery shelves or in grocery wagons is never the same as found on the stove or on its way to the supper table. It may seem to you an unhappy thing to be fed only by sights and smells of other folk's suppers, but it is a very happy thing to go banging in and out of everybody's back doors, being warmed by everybody's cheerful kitchens and by the realization that in every house in town there is going to be some sort of supper. And then, of course, every grocery boy realizes that there was never such a cook as his mother and that after all the best supper of them all is waiting and warm for him.

Old Jokes in New English Garb.

On the theory that in war times humor is needed more than ever, American jokes, the London weekly, features jokes in every number. Here are a few paragraphs, some of them old-time friends on this side of the water, which it offers as laugh-getters:

In a holiday gift store the clerk asks: "Are these gloves for your wife or do you want something better?"

Patron—"This meat is like leather." Waiter—"Yes, sir; it is saddle of mutton."

Wife—"You looked awfully foolish when you proposed to me." Husband—"Not half as foolish as I was."

Author—"Where are the cuffs I took off this morning?" The Author's wife—"I sent them to the laundry." Author—"Heavens, I had the plot of a great novel written on them."

Lawyer—"Don't worry; I'll see that you get justice." Client—"I am not hiring you to get justice, but to win the suit."

Woman (at the door)—"Are you seeking employment?" Tramp—"To be truthful, no; you can't make work sound any more inviting by using a word of three syllables."

U. S. Fire Equipment Worth \$5,000,000.

The forest service now owns improvements valued at more than \$5,000,000. Their construction has been pushed as rapidly as available funds would permit, and the rangers have also done a great deal of improvement work during spare time. There are now 2,528 miles of road, 22,124 miles of trail, 20,085 miles of telephone line and 1,080 miles of fire-break, nearly 2,000 field headquarters and a quantity of range improvements which facilitate the administration of grazing business.—Washington Star.

Beginning to Appreciate Chestnut.

It is said that England is gradually learning to appreciate the nutritious value of the chestnut, where it is chiefly used for stuffing and in the preparation of vegetarian dishes. In a large quantity the chestnut does not make a cheap vegetable, but in flesh-forming ingredients they excel all other vegetables. The Italians use the chestnut to give the flavor and strength to a variety of dishes.

Irrigation in Siam.

The Irrigation department of Siam has taken over the works of a large private irrigation company at Klong Rangsit, in order to extend the irrigation not only to the entire district covered by the activities of the company, but also farther north. The total project is to cost \$50,000,000. Immediate improvements contemplated embrace the expenditure of about \$2,250,000.

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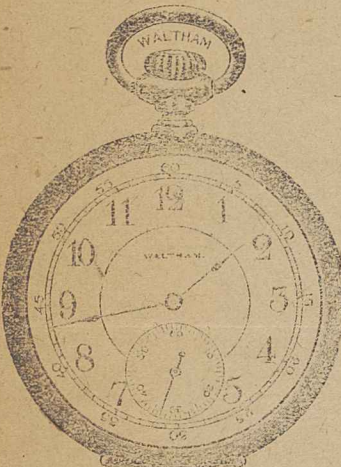
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A VERY MODERATE COST.
You will find it to your advan-
tage to deal exclusively at Our
Store, both as to Results and Ex-
penses. A nice Line of Jewelry
and Watches of the "ETTER
KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Drug Co.

1917 SEASON



The Percheron Stallion

Henry No. 12808 will divide the season with Hen-
driek's at Montevallo, and Ozley's at Saginaw. Dates at
Ozley's April 1, 1917, and at Hendrick's from April 2nd
to 14th, and at Ozley's April 15th to 28th, and at Hen-
driek's May 12th to 26th, and from May 27th to June 1st
at Ozley's.

FEE \$15.00

OZLEY & HENDRICK

Tax Notice!

For the benefit of the taxpayers
I have decided to make a partial
round to collect taxes, as follows:

Montevallo, Feb. 12th
Calera, Feb. 13th
Saginaw, Feb. 14th
Helena, Feb. 15th

Shelby, Feb. 17th
Vincent, Feb. 19th
Sterrett, Feb. 20th
Harpersville, Feb. 21st
Chelesea, Feb. 22nd
Wilsonville, Feb. 24th

W. H. KIDD,
Tax Collector.

H. M. Roberts, of Sylacauga,
was in town Wednesday.

LOCAL NEWS

Elbert Goodwin has gone to Iro-
naton to work.

Ed Barber was in Anniston Sun-
day and Monday.

Winter time, weather last Friday
and Saturday.

There was a large crowd in town
Saturday shopping.

R. L. Webster, of beat 2, was in
town last Thursday.

P. J. Kroell, of Montevallo, was
in town last Friday.

J. L. Isbell was in Birmingham
Monday on business.

John Evans, of Ensley, was here
Saturday on business.

Prof. J. W. Stone, of beat 8,
was in town Saturday.

Walter B. Seale, of Shelby, was
a visitor here last Friday.

J. A. Thompson, of beat 8, was
here a short while Saturday.

W. J. Horsley made a business
trip to Birmingham Monday.

George Stone, of beat 9, was in
town a short while Saturday.

J. N. Wyatt, of Ebenezer, was
in town Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Carter vis-
ited relatives at Shelby Sunday.

Miss Bessie Allen, of Monteval-
lo, spent Thursday in the city.

Prof. Fred Allen, of near Mon-
tevallo, was in town Saturday.

Miss Fannie Pitts is at home
from Birmingham for a few days.

Luther L. Saxon was in Birm-
ingham Saturday on legal busi-
ness.

Sam J. Kendrick, of Montevallo,
was in town last Thursday on busi-
ness.

Mrs. J. T. Leeper visited rela-
tives in Birmingham Saturday and
Sunday.

Miss Zilphia Davis spent Sun-
day in Shelby with relatives and
friends.

O. L. Riley, of Camp Branch,
was among the visitors here last
Saturday.

Prof. and Mrs. P. B. Shaw, of
Fourmile, spent a few hours here
Saturday.

John Green, of Bessemer, spent
Sunday in the city with relatives
and friends.

L. G. Pettyjohn of Birmingham,
visited the family of A. S. Liles
last Thursday.

Misses Sallie Brooks and Lera
Haynes spent Saturday and Sun-
day in Birmingham.

H. K. MacKnight who is work-
ing in Birmingham, spent Sunday
here with his family.

John Strickland, of Ensley,
spent Sunday in the city with the
family of Geo. W. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Steadman Wood,
of Shelby, spent a few hours here
Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. J. N. Wyatt, of Ebenezer,
spent a few days here last week
with the family of J. B. Pitts.

Quite a number paid their sub-
scription to The Advocate during
last week, and several in advance.

Alwyn Averyt, of Birmingham,
spent Sunday in the city with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Averyt.

J. H. Mason who has been in
San Antonio and El Paso, Texas,
for several months, returned home
Sunday.

Mrs. O. Maybin, after a visit
here with Mrs. G. W. Weaver, re-
turned to her home in Birmingham
Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace
and little daughter Bess, spent
Saturday and Sunday in Birming-
ham with relatives.

Rev. A. J. Notestine will occupy
the pulpit at the Methodist church
next Sunday. Everybody cordial-
ly invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Denson and
G. W. Denson, of Bessemer, spent
a few hours here Sunday with
their mother, Mrs. Denson.

Miss Corelli Farley who is at-
tending the A. G. T. I., spent Sat-
urday and Sunday here with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Far-
ley.

Miss Celia McMillan who is
teaching in the public school at
Vincent, spent Saturday and Sun-
day here with her mother, Mrs.
D. R. McMillan.

Miss Mary Nell Longshore who
is attending the A. G. T. I., spent
Sunday and Monday in the city
with her parents, Judge and Mrs.
A. P. Longshore.

J. T. Leeper spent Sunday in
Birmingham.

W. T. Taylor, of Wilsonville,
was in town Monday.

Minor Hendrick, of Montevallo,
was in the city Tuesday.

W. P. Eason, of Calera, was in
town Tuesday on business.

J. M. Luquire, of Birmingham,
is visiting his son near this place.

Mrs. Geo. W. Tinney spent a
few days in Birmingham this week.

H. M. Judge and Charlie Tin-
ney were in Birmingham Tuesday.

Geo. W. Tinney spent a part of
Sunday and Monday in Birming-
ham.

Mrs. Sam Goldberg, of Tallade-
ga, spent last Thursday here with
relatives.

Mrs. T. W. Tinney was carried
over to Birmingham Sunday for
treatment.

Mrs. M. L. German is visiting
her son, A. H. Verchot, at Benoit,
in Walker county.

People from nearly parts of the
county are visitors to Columbiana
nearly every day in the week.

Mrs. Otis Smith, after a visit
here with relatives, returned to her
home at Gantt's Quarry Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Carlisle are
spending a few days in Birming-
ham, where Mr. Carlisle went for
treatment.

Misses Irene McMillan and Al-
da Nelson, who are attending the
A. G. T. I., spent Sunday and
Monday here with homefolk.

In this issue will be found the
advertisement of T. R. Walton.
Don't fail to read what he has to
say, and when in town give him a
call.

The Board of Jury Commission-
ers is in session this week with the
following members present: Wes-
ley Ozley of Saginaw, S. E. El-
liott of Vincent, and E. L. Crump-
ton of the Kingdom. The jury
box is being refilled for this year.

J. W. Langley, The Eye
Man, will be at Columbiana
Hardware Co., store next
Tuesday, Feb. 13th, to ex-
amine eyes and fit glasses.
Come early, as he will be
there only one day.

L. B. Riddle, of Talladega, was in
the city Wednesday.

Prof. John M. Dye, of Siluria, was
in town Wednesday.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, spent
Wednesday in the city.

P. T. Nye, of Calera, was in town
Wednesday on business.

R. W. Armstrong, of Fourmile, was
a visitor here Wednesday.

Walter Baldwin returned Tuesday
from a visit to Birmingham.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in
town a short while Tuesday.

J. J. Haynes was in Birmingham
Wednesday on legal business.

Mrs. Luther L. Saxon is visiting
the family of E. A. Saxon in Ensley.

Mrs. Ed Barber returned Tuesday
from a visit to relatives in Anniston.

According to Mr. Ground Hog, we
are going to have six more weeks of
bad weather.

Mrs. W. S. Cross returned Wednes-
day from a visit to her daughter in
Lorretto, Tenn.

Judge A. P. Longshore and Joe S.
Bird spent Wednesday in Birming-
ham on business.

Mrs. Joel Chadler returned Wed-
nesday from an extended visit to re-
latives in Gadsden and Rome.

A. P. McGhee spent a part of Mon-
day and Tuesday in Childersburg
with his mother, who is sick.

Dr. E. G. Givhan of Montevallo,
and Dr. S. D. Motley of Calera, are in
New York taking a special course in
medicine. They will be absent for
several weeks.

Dr. O. E. Black who has been at
South Highland Infirmary in Birm-
ingham for treatment, has returned
to his home in Wilsonville much im-
proved in health.

W. F. Davis spent a part of Wed-
nesday in Birmingham with Mr. G.
L. Carlisle, who is at South Highland
Infirmary, and we are glad to state
that Mr. Carlisle's condition is much
improved.

J. W. Langley, The Eye
Man, will be at Columbiana
Hardware Co., store next
Tuesday, Feb. 13th, to ex-
amine eyes and fit glasses.
Come early, as he will be
there only one day.

Valentine Party

All plans have been completed for
the Valentine party to be given next
Tuesday night Feb. 13th, at the High
School Auditorium. Both young and
old are looking forward with great
pleasure to the coming event.

A splendid program has been pre-
pared, consisting of music, jokes,
news items and a debate, Resolved,
"Than Man Will Do More For Love
Than For Money."

Two large beautiful cakes will be
awarded the most popular lady and
man. A post office conducted by St.
Valentine will be an interesting fea-
ture of the program. There are many
other attractions too numerous to
mention, but each will interest and
entertain all the children as well as
older people.

All are extended a cordial invita-
tion to come.

Buying at Home

The citizens of this community,
whenever possible, as it invariably
is, should buy the things that they
need from the local merchants.
This is the spirit of co-operation
which will help the town to grow
and in time make it bigger and
a better market place.

We don't want you to pay more
here for what you can get cheaper
somewhere else, but use your com-
mon sense. You know that no
man in a town a hundred miles
away can send you what you order
by mail, pay the expenses of
his catalogues, and get a profit
without charging you more than
your home merchant. Besides,

you will have to wait many days
before you get the merchandise
ordered, you will have to send
your money in advance and you
will run the risk of being stuck.

That is just plain every day
common sense; it's not advice.
Local merchants usually take a
pride in handling the best of
everything while mail order houses
only hunt the cheapest things they
can sell. Whether they last or
not is immaterial—you can't see
about it and they will not hear
you grumble. They can sell you
shoddy stuff cheap but your local
merchants will give you goods that
are standard at a reasonable price.

VANDIVER

Willie Kirkpatrick went to Sterrett
Sunday.

Mr. Ewart spent Tuesday in Birm-
ingham.

J. R. Weldon made a business trip
to Lake Purdy last Thursday.

P. E. Williams returned to Leeds
last Tuesday where he has a position.

Misses Layton of Sterrett visited
Miss Emma Ware here Sunday.

Cecil Duckett of Leeds visited home-
folk here Sunday.

Columbus Weldon had the misfor-
tune to get his thumb cut off last
Tuesday.

Our school will close Friday, Feb-
ruary 9th.

Everybody come to Sunday School
next Sunday and let's try our new
song books. Sunday School was dull
Sunday on account of the weather.

B. E. Bush has bought 18 bee hives.
Don't forget the box supper here
next Saturday night, Feb. 10th. Boys
come prepared to buy you a box.

Kido.

For Sale!

Three good mules, weight about
1100 pounds each; also one mare,
weight about 900 pounds; 1 hay press,
1 grain drill, 2 disc harrows, one disc
plow, one 1-horse and one 2-horse
wagon, and one pea huller.
Call and see me at once.

J. A. CAMERON,
3 Miles West of Columbiana, Ala.

2-8-2t

Blacksmith Shop for Rent

One blacksmith shop for rent at
Helena, Ala. A good opening for
good Blacksmith. Please call or
write.

L. C. MULLINS,
Helena, Ala.

For Sale

One Sawmill outfit in good
running order. One good
Cornish Organ, one good
Mule.

Will sell any or all of
above on time if well secur-
ed.

D. K. Webster,
Columbiana, Ala.
Rte. 1.

I Sell

FEED

T. R. Walton
Columbiana, Ala.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL.

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

Fourmile Consolidated High School Notes

The F. C. H. S. is progressing nicely
with an enrollment of 135.

The School Improvement Associa-
tion here is planning to give a pro-
gram in the near future. The associa-
tion has already raised \$75.00 which
has been spent for school furniture.

It was somewhat difficult to get
window shades that gave the proper
amount of light. Light buff came
nearest to the ideal. Try this color
when you go to order shades for your
school building.

Quite a little interest is being taken
in the Literary Society here. Come
out and hear the girls and boys. Clay
and Calhoun got their starts from no
better than this.

Domestic Science will be taught
here the rest of the term. Basketry
will also be taught, beginning at an
early date.

The "Better English League" is
getting in some good work all along.
The league's motto is: "I am sure I
can use better english if I am de-
termined to do so."

The A. G. T. I. will render a pro-
gram here some Monday afternoon
soon. The public will be invited.
Watch the papers for the announce-
ment.

Mr. Hobdy visited here some time
ago and expressed himself as highly
delighted with the progress of the
work.

A visit by the State Supt., Wm. F.
Feagin, is expected some time next
month.

Teacher.

Notice of Commissioner's Sale

In pursuance of and in accordance
with the terms and directions of a
commission issued and addressed to
the undersigned by the Hon. G. W.
Weaver, Judge of the Court of Pro-
bate, in and for Shelby County, bear-
ing date the 6th day of February, 1917,
I will proceed to sell to the highest
bidder for one-third cash and balance
as follows: One-third one year from
date of sale and balance two years
from date of sale with interest from
date, at public auction, on the premi-
sez, near Harpersville, Ala., in said
Shelby County, Ala., on Saturday,
the 24th day of February, 1917, with-
in the legal hours of sale, the follow-
ing real estate, to-wit:

That part of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 34,
Tp. 19, R. 2 E., lying North of the
Kymulga Ferry road, lying and being
in Shelby County, Ala. For division
among joint owners as follows: E. E.
Wallis, Orange Kidd, Mary Earle
Kidd, Fred Douglas Kidd, Mattie Lee
Kidd and H. C. Kidd.

This Feb. 5th, 1917.

J. H. Stone, Commissioner.

2-8-3t
Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office over post
office building, Columbiana,
Ala.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**LEEPER, HAYNES
& WALLACE**

—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—

Will Practice In All Courts, State
And Federal.

Offices in Duran Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

**Browne, Longshore,
Koenig & Longshore**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and
Federal

Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law

Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building,
Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER

LAWYERS

Offices Over Columbiana Savings
Bank

Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

—Attorney-At-Law—

Office in Court House
Columbiana, Alabama.

J. L. Peters Perroy M. Pitts

Peters & Pitts

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will Practice in All Courts, State
and Federal
Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building
COLUMBIANA - ALA.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received by
the Board of Revenue of Shelby
county at Columbiana, Alabama,
on or before February 12th, 1917,
from Incorporated State or Na-
tional Banks in said county, offer-
ing the highest rate of interest to
the county on daily balances of
bank deposits of Shelby county
for the year 1917, at which time
said bids will be considered and a
depository designated according
to the general Acts of the Legis-
lature of Alabama for 1915, Page
349. The right to reject any and
all bids is reserved.

A. P. Longshore,
President Board of Revenue.

Attest:
Oliver Miles.
January 23, 1917.

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1917.

NO 38

J. T. McMillan Called To The Great Beyond

John Taylor McMillan was born near Sycamore, Ala., in Talladega County Nov. 12, 1838, and died at his home in this city on Monday, Feb. 12, 1917, at 3:30 p. m.

Between these dates, marking three score years and ten with eight more for good measure, a splendid life was lived, a beautiful character was formed.

In 1856, at the early age of eighteen he began his life-work as a teacher in his home community; and continued till the tocsin of war was sounded, and the loyal sons of Dixie were called from the quiet walks of peace to the din of battle. Company K, 10th Alabama Regiment, made up in Talladega County and led by Colonel Shelley and Smith, was his company, and all through these dark, horrible, bloody years of unrelenting fratricidal strife, he endured hardships as a good soldier and was ever found faithful, being twice wounded. How he enjoyed attending the Reunions of his old comrades is a matter of frequent comment.

After the war, he resumed his work of teaching in the same community, where he served in all about thirteen years. Among his distinguished pupils was Miss Mary E. Glazener, in whose home the young school master boarded for five happy years. No wonder in 1870, Aug. 24th, the handsome Professor (see his photo at the age of 32,) married the same Miss Mary, dear old Parson Welsh performing the ceremony.

This first move of this happy couple was to Childersburg, Ala., where we find them for the next ten years, merchandising, six years with Mr. Henry Cliett and three or four years for themselves.

From Childersburg to Texas for ten months, and then returning to Alabama settled in Calera. Here for six years Mr. McMillan merchandised with Moss, Powers and Finley. Then for two years made their home in South Calera.

Finally, about fourteen years ago they came to Columbiana and took charge of the Central Hotel for eighteen months. Then "Uncle Mo," as we have known and loved him, entered the drug business and continued until recently.

As a young man he was initiated into the Masonic Fraternity and for about thirty years presided over one of their most prominent chapters.

But best of all, "Uncle Mo." was a true soldier of the cross, and for more than forty years a consistent, loyal, faithful member of the Baptist church, joining under the ministry of Rev. E. T. Smith. How he will be missed not only at the regular church services, so called, but at Sunday School and prayer meeting, for he and life-partner

were ever present, "Ye are the light of the world and the salt of the earth." Young people of Columbiana follow them as they followed Christ!

And remember how in their old age, by self denial, toil and struggle they bought and paid for a home.

Best, the best life here is only good compared to the more abundant life, and the crown of life awaiting the faithful of God. The better and the best were yet to come for "Uncle Mo." He was too modest to say it, but we can say it for him: He had fought a good fight; he had kept the faith; he had finished his course; he was ready; and before his clarified vision the King of all Kingdoms held his crown. In the hearts of loved ones and friends, he had erected a monument more beautiful than marble and more lasting than brass. His name was "John" and he was a worthy successor of the John of Scripture and church History. Like John the beloved Disciple, he was modest, kind, loving, loyal and true, but like him also, under sufficient provocation, he could burn and blaze and flash the lightnings of righteous indignation. Once I saw him when his great fame was literally vibrating with the volcanic passions of insulted manhood; but he had the Kingship of self-control, and like Christ could suffer long and still be kind. Thank God for such a life!

He seemed to realize that the time of his departure was at hand; and so cheerfully, patiently submitted himself to his faithful Doctor, his loved ones, his friends and his dear niece-nurse, Miss Gertrude Glazener. All that skill and love could do was done and he lacked no good thing; but the hour of his triumph over the last enemy was at hand. The Great Commander had called him on high, and ever like the true soldier he must obey. Kept in perfect peace, had he spoken in that last hour, we would not have been at all surprised to hear, "let us pass over the river and rest in the shade of the trees"

In the strong, loving arms of his close friend and neighbor, W. G. Parker, he breathed his last on earth and all was well. And all is well! "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his." As one whom his mother comforteth may the Heavenly Father comfort his dear wife-partner till they meet to part no more!

Back to his old home near Sycamore, according to his own request, his Pastor Rev. P. C. Walker, loved ones and friends carried his remains Tuesday morning where interment was made in the old family burying ground Tuesday afternoon in a few miles of where he was born, with Masonic Honors.

"Bro. Tom."

200 Aeroplanes Can Be Turned Out A Week

New York, Feb. 8.—Aeroplane manufacturers of the United States can turn out 100 machines a week, and, if urgent necessity arises, from 200 to 300 a week, it was announced today.

Nineteen of the twenty one aircraft manufacturers of the country met here yesterday and formed the aeroplane manufacturers association and an offer of its services will be made to President Wilson.

J. C. Reinhardt, of Wilsonville, spent Wednesday in town.

Southeast Alabama Oat Crops Damaged

Dothan, Feb. 9.—Enormous damage to the oat crop in Southeast Alabama was done by the recent freeze, according to reports brought to Dothan by farmers from all over this section. A large percentage of the crop has been killed outright, and the remainder badly damaged. The acreage in oats this year was the largest in the history of this section.

Rev. J. A. Davis, of Fourmile, was town Wednesday.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The School Improvement Association was called to meet at the High School Friday, Feb. 9th, for reorganization.

A review of last year's work was given, in which it was brought out that the association raised one hundred and thirty-five dollars in six weeks. Miss Luttrell read several extracts from a bulletin issued by the State Department of Education, showing what was accomplished by numerous associations, Civic Leagues, etc., on Clean-up and School Improvement Day. Mrs. J. F. Avery and Miss McKay told interesting stories of the work of associations to which they have belonged, and offered valuable suggestions for enlarging our own work.

It was decided to defer the election of officers to the next meeting—February 15.

Tea and sandwiches were served, after which the meeting was adjourned.

The School Improvement Association will meet at the High School Thursday at 3:30 p. m. An invitation is extended not only to the patrons of the Columbiana schools, but to any other women of the town who are interested in work of a civic and patriotic nature. After permanent organization, the Association will hold its meetings once a month. No dues are charged. It has been decided that a program of a more or less varied type will be given at each meeting.

The committee announces the following program for Thursday:

Reading—Mrs. P. O. Luck.
Talk—What a School Improvement Association could mean to a community—Mrs. Hallet MacKnight.
A Talk—The Best Stories for Children—Mrs. E. D. Duran.
Exercises—Children of the Public School.
Refreshments.

Reporter.

VALENTINE PARTY GREAT SUCCESS

The Valentine party given at the High School Tuesday night by the Home Improvement Club was a great success.

The program was especially interesting and much enjoyed by all. The debate, Resolved That Man Will Do More for Love Than Money, was ably discussed by Homer Jackson, Ollie Moore and Mr. Ellis on the affirmative side, while the negative was defended by Donald McMillan, Sidney Jordan and Mr. Walker. The negative winning the decision. The jokes by Judson Armstrong and readings by Miss Fannie Pitts deserve special mention. Music by the High School girls was especially enjoyed throughout the evening.

The cake for the most beautiful young lady was awarded Miss Eva May Walton, while Prof. Leftwich captured the one as the most popular man.

The large number present and the nice sum realized speaks the interest and appreciation of the people for the splendid work being done by the Home Improvement Club for the schools.

Alvin Lefkovits Bit.

Alvin Lefkovits, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits, had the misfortune to get bit on the knee by the bull dog of W. P. Thomas as he was going home late Saturday afternoon in company with several boys. From what we can learn, the dog was on the outside and Mariana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, was trying to get the dog in the yard when the boys passed by, and all the boys run from the dog except Alvin, who got bit. Alvin is able to be out. The dog was not mad.

CIRCUIT COURT JURORS, FEB. 26

The following is a list of petit jurors drawn to serve during the second week of the Spring term of Circuit Court which convenes on Monday, Feb. 26, 1917, at 10:30 a. m.

Meg Cummins	Westover
Isaac D. Moody	Montevallo
Chas. McKinnon	Wilsonville
J. Daniel Parish	Helena
J. Reese Allen	Helena
William D. Ozley	Calera
Geo. Moore	Wilsonville
DeWitt A. Cater	Harpersville
William D. Seagle	Helena
Floyd Sanders	Calera
Tolliver Taylor	Columbiana
Abe B. Turner	Sterrett
Alex S. Liles	Columbiana
W. S. Hood	Wilton
Edward W. Chapman	Columbiana
James R. McGuire	Helena
Geo. L. Scott	Longview
William T. Braswell	Helena
Will D. Raley	Vincent
Will Pearson	Shelby
Mack Smith	Shelby Springs
H. C. Woods	Shelby
A. C. Dickens	Helena
William E. Holcombe	Columbiana
Leon Lee	Leeds
L. Henry Casper	Vincent
John A. Garrett	Longview
Fred H. Britton	Helena
Will D. McElendon	Montevallo
Geo. W. Anderson	Vandiver
Henry M. Morris	Harpersville
Hardy S. Nelson	Columbiana
E. Bruton Lyons	Wilsonville
Fred E. Merrell	Shelby
J. Wash Jones	Shelby
Demetrius F. Farrar	Shelby
Fletcher Nelson	Columbiana
David F. Green	Calera
Ed Crim	Calera
R. B. Davidson	Helena
Columbus Seale	Wilsonville
Calvin T. Weldon	Wilsonville
L. J. Coker	Calera
Sam T. Bristow	Calera
John T. McEwen	Wilsonville

Sylacauga District Methodist Church

SECOND ROUND

Childersburg station, Feb. 18, p. m. and Feb. 19.
Wilton circuit, Wilton, Feb. 24 and 25; Montevallo, Feb. 25, p. m.
Shades Mountain circuit, Mt. Chapel, March 3 and 4th.
Siluria circuit, Camp Branch, March 10 and 11.
Helena circuit, Highland, March 12.
Hollins circuit, New Hope, March 17 and 18.
Hackneyville circuit, Liberty, March 23.
Kelleyton circuit, Bradford, March 24 and 25.
Alexander City, March 25, p. m.
Chelsea Mission, Mt. Tabor, March 31 and April 1.
Agricola circuit, Agricola, April 7 and 8.
Dadeville, April 8 p. m.
Columbiana-Shelby, Shelby, April 14 and 15.
Calera circuit, April 16.
Wilsonville circuit, Chapel April 17.
Rockford circuit, Rehoboth, April 21 and 22.
Goodwater, Andrews Chapel, April 28 and 29.
W. F. PRICE, P. E.

Overton Won't Hang Says Clairvoyant

Huntsville, Feb. 10.—That David D. Overton, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler, will not hang but will receive "a just punishment," is the statement of a woman clairvoyant who has been making some remarkable demonstrations at a theatre here this week. She states that she has received hundreds of inquiries bearing on the tragedy of last summer. The woman, Madam Mabelle, claims that several persons who have been connected with the case, are unjustly accused or at least had only a small part in it after the tragedy.

TIME TO PLANT EARLY VEGETABLES

J. A. Wade, commissioner of Agriculture, has issued the following:

The middle of February is the usual time for planting early vegetables. The necessity for a good early garden has never been so important as now. It is the quickest and best crop that can be grown and the only dependable thing that will reduce the cost of living in the near future. A good garden will supply 40 per cent of living expenses and can be increased to 60 per cent by adding a good milch cow and 40 or 50 hens. In fact, such a combination provides for everything actually necessary for the living except bread, meat and clothing. Do not neglect to start early, prepare well and plant plenty of such vegetables as will survive spring weather.

Make Garden Long—The garden plot should be twice as long as it is wide, so as to permit the horse and plow. This will facilitate cultivation and reduce the damage from turning by 50 per cent. The soil should be deep loam full of humus and well drained. Stable manure is the best garden fertilizer because it supplies humus and opens soil, causing it to absorb heat and moisture in addition to the fertilizer value. Garden soil should be prepared very deeply and well pulverized. Plant early vegetables on beds or small ridges, because the elevation supplies drainage and better temperature than planting level. Make the beds or rows long and equal distance apart so as to systematize cultivation.

What to Plant—Irish potatoes, mustard, onions, lettuce, beets, English peas, radishes, spring turnips, early corn should be planted and cabbage set. Plant a few early bunch beans and cover them on cold nights. They might get killed, but if they do, what is the loss of a few bean seed compared with the early beans if they succeed?

Prepare Hot Beds—Prepare hot beds for sweet potatoes, tomatoes, etc. Tomato plants can be grown in green-houses, plate glass windows or in boxes kept in the sunshine during the day and moved into the house at night. Be sure to grow plenty of all vegetables. Begin early and keep it up until late. As one crop is exhausted, plant another on the same land. Vegetables are healthful, invigorating, relishable and reduce the cost of living. Now that the coldest weather is probably past, show your thrift by the garden you will produce.

J. A. WADE,
Com. of Agriculture and Ind.

ALABAMA HAS OVER 4,000 SOLDIERS

Montgomery, Feb. 9.—The present strength of the National Guard of Alabama is 4,970, according to latest figures available to Governor Henderson. The maximum strength to which the guard can be recruited in war time is given by the Governor at approximately 9,000, making it possible to add 4,000 men to the present organization.

With regard to the ability of the State to put its units on a maximum war basis, the Governor has expressed confidence in the patriotism of the people of the State and their willingness to do their duty in case of need.

Suit Against Judge Longshore Continued

The suit of P. J. Kroell against Judge A. P. Longshore was called up for trial before Judge H. D. Merrill in the circuit court here last Friday. Judge Longshore demanded a jury and the case was continued until February 26. Mr. Kroell claims that Judge Longshore was illegally elected President of the Board of Revenue at the last election.

War With Germany Is Still Unsettled

Washington, Feb. 13.—In a farewell statement before leaving tonight for New York to sail for home, Count Von Bernstorff expressed the hope that war between the United States and Germany might be averted and that the friendly relations between the two countries might soon be re-established. The former German ambassador said to a group of newspaper correspondents at his home:

"In leaving the United States after a stay of eight years, I wish to extend to my many personal friends my heartfelt thanks for the great kindness and cordial hospitality they have shown me.

"My heart is full of gratitude to those whose personal feelings never wavered during the trying years of the war. In the last days I have received so many cordial farewell messages that it is impossible to send thanks for them individually.

"I hope that war may be averted and that the old friendly relations between the United States and Germany may soon be restored."

Revolution In Cuba Disturbs Washington

Washington, Feb. 13.—The American government is much disturbed over the revolutionary outbreak in Cuba, and although it stands ready to take any steps which may become necessary to protect its interests there, no apparent preparations have been made so far for active intervention of any sort.

The department is watching developments anxiously, but officials still hope the Cubans will work out for themselves a satisfactory solution.

DOWELL TO BE STATE SUPT. ED.

Montgomery, Feb. 12.—William F. Feagin, state superintendent of education since November 30, 1913, will resign October 1 to become superintendent of education of Montgomery county and will be succeeded by Spright Dowell of Birmingham, state director of teachers' institutes. Superintendent Feagin announced the acceptance of the position Monday afternoon and Governor Henderson immediately afterward issued a written statement of his intention to appoint Mr. Dowell in order that the work started by Mr. Feagin might be continued.

Silver Tea At Shelby

The ladies of the Shelby Methodist Missionary Society will give a Washington Silver Tea at the home of Mrs. B. F. Wilson, Jr., Saturday evening, Feb. 17th, at 8 o'clock.

\$300,000 Note Paid By State

Montgomery, Feb. 13.—The State Treasury Department Tuesday announced that it had paid in full a note for \$300,000 to the National Park Bank of New York, which was contracted by the State a year ago.

GLADYS BULAH POWERS COMING!

Attractive entertainment on Saturday night, February 24th, in High School Auditorium. This attraction is both entertaining and educational. The customs and costumes of our own and foreign countries represented giving amusement and thrills. Her songs and impersonations give a glimpse of far-away Japan and of many European countries. Then our own country is shown not only in the present, but also in the romantic past.

Her program is in every sense an artistic production, and is rendered in a most pleasing manner. This splendid entertainment has been given in all the large cities and has everywhere received the highest praise and endorsement. This will please old and young, will be amusing and profitable and will be long remembered by all.

This attraction will be given under the auspices of the School Improvement Association, and besides the cultural benefits to the community, it will financially aid in improving the public school.

Everybody come, amusement assured. Prices: Adults 25 cents; children 15 cents.
Time, Feb. 24th. Place, High School Auditorium.

Mrs. H. M. Roberts, of Sylacauga, spent Wednesday in the city.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
 One copy six months, .50
 One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Feb. 15, 1917.

Circuit Court Calendar
Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in May, and continue for 7 weeks.

Beginning the Fourth Monday in November, and continue for 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in February, and continue for 2 weeks.

Beginning the Third Monday in August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury term will also be devoted to the trial of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity cases, and to settling the pleadings in jury cases.

The criminal docket will be called during the third and fourth weeks, and the remaining weeks will be devoted to the trial of civil cases.

No war for us, if you please.

Send us a check we can stand it.

Take a little exercise and see how much better you feel.

Come to think about it, do we owe you anything? Yes, you do.

We think the word preparedness is overworked and deserves a holiday.

Land is a good thing to buy if you haven't got any, and the price is down.

Talk is cheap, but it takes money to help build up a town. Have you thought about that?

Isn't it disgusting to want to buy something and find your bank account four cents short?

Old men who can't fight will serve their country at this critical time by keeping their mouth shut.

The way some folks talk about money you would get the impression that they pick it off the bushes.

There are said to be over 1,100 different styles of box cars and we think we have seen one each of all of them.

Wheat and oats in every section of the State were nearly all killed by the recent cold weather, so the farmers say.

Some people have two temperaments—one for the home and one for the public. Puzzle: Guess which is the grouchiest?

This is the time of the year to greet your fellow men with a smile and paid up bills for the month behind. Can you do it?

Some military expert says that the Allies need a great military leader and another says that Germany needs men. We suppose so.

There was a time when a lecturer could get a crowd out to hear a serious discussion of life and its problems, but not in the days that are.

At a fire in New York 600 children marched out in perfect order while 900 grown-ups stampeded down the stairs. Just a little training.

The high cost of living keeps on climbing higher, and when will the end of the pole be reached is the most important question in regard to high prices?

A poor method of punishing well-to-do people is to fine them. The rich man can pay a fine without knowing it. He would remember road work, though.

Somebody said the intense rainy season was caused by so many explosions in Europe, due to the war, but if that were so we would have rain almost continuously.

We never begrudge a man any money that he made himself, but we do sometimes wonder how soon some people would have starved if it hadn't been for pa and ma.

There are some people in Europe who would like to think twice before starting another war and if this country gets into it there will be some more just like them over here.

We do not see how war could help the position of this country or better its legal rights. The best thing to do is to keep our boys at home where they won't become cannon fodder.

This is the time of the month when a lot of people have to walk twice as far as they want to go, dodging around the corner and cutting across the street to avoid meeting a creditor.

We are not among those who profess to believe that the youth of America would not spring to her defense were her real rights imperiled, but we are among those who believe that they have too much sense to wage war over technical disputes in order to settle a quarrel in Europe.

The farmers of Alabama are going to declare war on the boll weevil this year, and they are going to plant something else besides cotton for a money crop. There will be less acreage planted in cotton in Shelby county this year than ever before, according to what our farmers say. That's the way to do it.

Good Roads Make Good Towns.

A system of good roads would be worth more to this county than a new railroad. When capitalists project new railroads through territory they usually get the communities to give the rights of way and to subscribe to the capital stock.

A system of good roads requires no rights of way and no subscription to capital stock. A good plan of getting good roads is to build them and keep in order. That is the only way. A road won't grow better with use unless attended to and this county's highways need attention.

PEOPLE DISREGARD
RAILROAD RULES

Troy, Feb. 8.—General Manager L. W. Baldwin, of the Central Railroad, furnishes some interesting information as to the thought persons take for "safety first." A man was placed at East Elm crossing in Troy to watch the passerby and ascertain how many were careful for their safety.

He made the following observations: Total number crossed, 1,602; number stopped, 0; looked one way, 47; looked both ways, 18; did not look at all, 1,537.

Cartridge Explodes
In Farmers Pipe

Albany, Feb. 9.—C. N. Prueitt, a prominent farmer of Morgan county, while conversing with friends in a local grocery store, idly reached into his pocket for a handful of tobacco. Extracting the smokables, he filled his pipe and struck a match. He puffed for a few minutes in peaceful contentment and then was startled by loud explosion. Tobacco flew into his eyes—his pipe flew away.

Investigating, he found that a 22 calibre cartridge had become hidden in the tobacco and exploded.

NEW LAW PASSED
ON IMMIGRATION

Washington, Feb. 8.—The bureau of immigration today began preparations for the enforcement to the letter the provisions of the Smith-Curnett immigration bill that has become a law by passage by an overwhelming vote over the veto of the president. Commissioner Camminetti does not expect that it will be necessary to increase the corps of men employed at Ellis Island to carry out the provisions of the law, though the bill places \$100,000 at his disposal to use as he deems proper in the rigid application of the new statute.

The fight which has been going on since 1897 for the passage of this law has been waged with ceaseless and unrelenting energy by the advocates of the measure. Though checked temporarily on March 2, 1897, by the veto of former President Cleveland, also by the veto of former President Taft Feb. 14, 1913, the labor unions and patriotic societies have gained strength and their movement momentum following the successive vetoes of President Wilson Jan. 28, 1915, and Jan. 28, 1917, with the result that there has been written a measure which carries severe provisions and far reaching restrictions that were not contemplated when the first immigration bill was passed.

While the bill is termed in its entitlement an act "To regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in the United States," the two controlling features are the tax that is placed upon every immigrant admitted into this country and the literacy test, with certain exceptions as to the young and the aged.

In regard to the tax, the exemption includes children under 16 years of age when accompanied by father or mother, and representatives of foreign countries, including ministers and diplomats, professional people and those coming here to attend expositions or governmental conferences.

The literacy test is stronger than provided in previous measures, in that it requires an alien to be able to read the English language, if familiar with it, in the number of thirty to forty words, while the previous bills only stipulated twenty-five words. The alien however, can select any language that is printed, including Hebrew and Yiddish, and the immigrant officers must provide charts of all languages in legible type for the tests. Those exempted from this test are children under sixteen when accompanied by immigrants who can pass the tests, mothers and fathers, grandmothers and grandfathers over 55 when they have been sent for by aliens already here, unmarried or widowed daughters, but all must pay the alien tax of \$8 and be otherwise admissible.

"A 'clean citizenship' is contemplated in the bill by a provision which bars idiots, insane, feeble minded, epileptics, consumptives, drunkards lepers and men and women of immoral character or women brought here for prostitution.

Militant suffragists are barred by a proviso that renders inadmissible persons charged with destroying property, while the Chinese are excluded by embodying the old statute, and Japanese, by reference to the gentlemen's agreement between the United States and Japan, while all Hindus, Afghans, Kurds and other Asiatics are barred under latitudinal and longitudinal lines without reference to their countries.

Political and religious refugees are admitted, but prima facie evidence of their status must be shown. Anarchists cannot be admitted or any of their kind.

Last year 350,000 immigrants entered this country and the prospects of an influx after the close of the European war caused the congress to place heavy penalties upon steamship companies or others seeking to bring people here in violation of the new law.

CUT 20 TONS HAIR,
SHAVES 76 MILES

Shullsburg, Wis., Feb. 8.—Ring-ding down the curtain on the life of thrills, "close shaves" and hair-raising incidents, Andrew Hebenstrie has retired after forty-two years of barbering in his own little shop in this city. "Andy," as he is generally known, claims a state record. He has been in charge of his shop since 1887 and has shaved 301,320 persons. His own statistics show that he has cut 41,622 heads of hair. He averaged 150 shaves and 20 haircuts a week.

"Andy" comes from a barbering family. His father opened the first shop in Shullsburg in 1866 and managed it until 1887, when his son took charge. Three sons of Andrew have likewise been barbers in the same shop, but are now engaged in other professions.

During his forty-two years of service Mr. Hebenstrie has missed being at his chair only seven Saturdays. On five of these days he was ill. He estimates that he has shaved 76 miles of human face, ten yards a day. He has clipped 20 tons of hair, "and all grown in LaFayette county," says "Andy."

MORGAN CO. HAS
STRANGE CYCLONE

Albany, Feb. 8.—Reports reaching Albany today tell of one of the strangest atmospheric freaks on record. According to the story told by George Russell, a farmer, residents of Flint, eight miles south of here, awoke one morning last week to find their yards strewn with household articles, including a well-preserved cot.

Citizens were convinced, after hearing of a house belonging to a Mr. Brown, of the Neal neighborhood, having been blown away, that a cyclone and not a celestial dispensation was responsible for the over-night accumulation of goods. The sills of the Brown home were blown away; the family Bible was found four miles from the home; a song book went as far. A bedstead was driven through the air five miles. None of the members of the family were at home.

So far as known the wind darted to earth, picked up the Brown home and then passed on. No other property damage has been reported and the high wind was not felt here.

LIFE IN WILDS OF
SOUTH AMERICA

From Birmingham Age-Herald, Feb. 5.

Frank B. Morris of Cullman has written a very interesting letter from Camp Miguel, Paraguay, South America. It is sent to The Age-Herald by Mrs. F. B. Morris and is especially interesting this morning, as Mr. Morris says the thermometer was 104 in the shade on the day his letter was written. It reads as follows:

"Camp Miguel, Paraguay, S. A. 'Well at last I am deeper into the interior than any white man has ever been. The country is unknown and has a great future. How far that future is we can only wait and see, but it is sure.

Everywhere we find Indians. When we move 10 to 30 string out behind and follow to the next stop. Today there are 27 in camp, members of four different tribes, each tribe speaking a different language.

"They are really most interesting, especially my guide, who talks about five of the languages and is very bright. His sense of direc-

W. F. Davis, President W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier
W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00
Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

*My money is gone!!
I was not a careful man after all*



Bank With Us Bank With Us

Are you going to hide your money in a hole in the ground or in your house and always be worried fearing that you may be watched by a robber?
No.
It is the robber's business to learn who keeps money hidden; and he will kill you, if he must, to steal. Be a careful man.

Columbiana Savings Bank
DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson	Max Lefkovits	J. C. Reinhardt
J. F. Norris	J. T. Finley	R. F. Cox
A. Mooney	H. W. Parker, Jr.	W. F. Davis
H. J. Busby		W. L. Christian

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money if you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce
 Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

tion is absolutely unerring and after I gave him a shirt, pair of trousers and hose, he hit the trails to the little camps of Indians, making the friendly sign and telling them how important we are.

"Some of the girls are quite pretty, but wear no clothes except a small breech cloth. The men mostly wear only a string of beads made into a band around the head, Greek fashion, and sometimes an aigrette stuck into band. They will work a week for a piece of cloth a yard square and we have several bolts brought for the purpose. Also cheap cigars, getting \$10 worth of work for 10 cents worth of junk.

"Some are wonderful shots with bow and arrows, so we get them to show us their skill, much to their delight. Every new camp I give an exhibition of shooting with rifle and revolver, then get them to show us archery. My high power government rifle shoots through big trees, impressing the natives greatly, which all helps our cause, though they are not at all danger-

ous so long as they have nothing to drink. They make a deadly booze of wild honey and the juice from a palm tree, but fortunately can get the honey only in January and February.

"An English Missionary society has come in down southeast of here and they have taught the natives to raise and spin cotton, raise sugar, keep cows and to live in one place for years, while the uncivilized ones live in one place till the game is exhausted, then move to other parts. Why eat only game and part of palm tree though as we feed from 15 to 20 every day it shows they like other food.

"It is a wonderful game country; we killed six deer, two wolves, three foxes, one ostrich and more ducks than I can count.

"The mosquitoes are terrible; both day and night, but none of the stegomyia. They bite while we ride during the day, but at night we go to bed at 6 or 7, at dark, and the mosquito bars are of thin bed sheeting because of a tiny gnat called the polverino, so small it could get inside any other kind of covering. They say in the rainy season this pest work lay-time, too, so that pleasure is added, too, the whole country being flooded.

"The other night we went to an Indian dance, in paint and feathers—singing or rather grunting, around the fire grunting a song and moving heads and bodies in time and all nude.

"I took a flashlight with gunpowder and when the smoke cleared away, found that all the Indians had hit for the woods and were armed. After persuasion they came back and finished the dance.

"There are lots of airgittes in this country, but against the Paraguayan law to take out, and the United States law to bring in.

"For the past 10 days, the thermometer has registered 104 in the shade, but in spite of all the drawbacks, this is a wonderful country and a country with a big future."

IS PATRON SAINT OF BIRDS

Squirrels Depend on Asylum Inmate for Their Supply of Butternuts in Winter.

"The patron saint of birds and squirrels" is happy. And though he is sixty years old and has been a patient of the state hospital for the feeble-minded for 38 years, his hair is brown and wavy, his eyes are bright and sparkling and his health is good. He has been in the institution more than half of his life, but his life seems to be more sane than the lives of the thousands who have outstripped him in the life "race"—and have become wrinkle-cheeked, bleary-eyed and hard-fisted.

Albert Gentle has forgotten the world, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. He was entered in the hospital in 1880 because he loved the small animals and food of the forests. He has been there since, spending most of his time gathering nuts or communing with nature, never expressing the slightest desire to get back to the outside world.

"Last year I picked 27,500 butternuts for my squirrels," he said. "I need just that many to feed them all. They get so hungry in the winter time. I make so many of them happy. I must be here always to care for them."

He said it quietly, with dignity. Imaginatively he somehow emerged from the character of an old, simpleton, clothed in an absurd, rusty frock coat, trousers of another day and general appearance of Washington Irving's schoolmaster and became the sanctified keeper of a great trust. What was more important than caring for those little animals?

"Most people do not know how important it is that we should always think of the tiny bits of life that God has put on this earth," he said slowly. "Often they do not, think of each other."

MOST POTENT OF WEAPONS

Nothing Devised by Humanity is Able to Stand Against the Assault of Laughter.

In "The Mysterious Stranger"—the just-published posthumous book by Mark Twain—that authority on humor declared that most men possess only "a mongrel perception of humor."

He elaborates his idea by saying: "The multitude see the comic side of a thousand low-grade and trivial things—broad incongruities mainly; grotesqueries, absurdities, evokers of the horse laugh. The 10,000 high-grade comicities which exist in the world are sealed from their full vision."

"Will a day come when the race will detect the funniness of these juvenilities and laugh at them—and by laughing at them destroy them? For your race, in its poverty, has unquestionably one really effective weapon—laughter."

"Power, money, persuasion, supplication, persecution—these can lift at a colossal humbug—push it a little—weakens it a little, century by century; but only laughter can blow it to rags and atoms at a blast. Against the assault of laughter nothing can stand."

"Wait and See" in French.

The phrase "wait and see" has bothered the French newspaper correspondents in London lately. No account of the crisis, of course, would have been complete without it, yet only one correspondent, M. Coudurier, of the Journal de Geneve, has attempted to translate it. His version is: "Attendez, et vous verrez ce qui arrivera." Thirteen syllables against three! It is a curious fact, always brought out, for instance, by the polyglot versions of the resolutions of international societies, that English is the tersest language in Europe. The English version on such occasions is always much shorter than the French or Italian. At the beginning of the war, when cables had to be in English or French the Italian and Russian correspondents in London chose English, and found their cabling expenses much reduced.—Manchester Guardian.

Ventilation Overdone.

American people have a very high appreciation of the humor of English men, and have been specially tickled by a story Colonel Gody used to tell. He said that some years ago an Englishman who had never been in the West before was his guest. They were riding through a Rocky mountain cany on one day, when suddenly a tremendous gust of wind came swooping down upon them and actually carried the Englishman clean off the wagon-seat. After he had been picked up, he combed the sand and gravel out of his whiskers and said:

"I say! I think you overdo ventilation in this country!"—London Tit Bits.

DO YOU MAKE \$1,500 A YEAR?

If Not, It Will Be Quite Useless to Ask One of These Girls to Marry You.

If any of our gay young Lotharios or Romeos of this bustling and enterprising village have designs on the charming co-eds at the University of Omaha, they are warned to look to their checkbooks. Big, black eyes pompadoured locks, glistening white teeth and neatly manicured nails don't cut any ice with the Omaha co-eds.

An income of at least \$1,500 annually is the first inducement bachelors with an inclination to leap into the matrimonial sea with an Omaha co-ed must make. So the co-eds answered Prof. Harry De Lamatre, instructor in economics, when he asked them what they considered a suitable salary for a man who is going to be married.

When De Lamatre said he believed an income of \$1,000 a year was quite sufficient from an economical standpoint, the fair young things burst forth with a simultaneous shout of protest and incredulity: "Who would want to live on that?" they demanded.

The Omaha co-eds don't demand luxuriose imousness, birds of paradise for their hats, ermine coats or bejeweled shoes, but they insist it takes \$1,500 a year to keep a home going.

GIRLS EXCEL IN SPELLING

Boys Take Second Place in Schools Where Competitive Examinations Have Been Held.

Complete tabulated returns of the state-wide spelling contests in which State Commissioner Finley was so much interested show that in the 10,500 schools where "bees" were held, the girls showed generally the greater proficiency in spelling, and that of the silver medals awarded to county champions only 30 per cent go to boys. The original plan was to give each of these county winners a free trip to the state fair at Syracuse, but the infantile paralysis scare interfered.

Why girls are better spellers than boys might make a good subject for a monograph. It is a pretty commonly accepted theory that a good speller is born, not made. Which means, perhaps, that visual memory is an inherited faculty, capable, it may be, of development, but only within a limit fixed by the brain of the pupil. Logic helps very little, almost none at all, till after study of Greek and Latin and French has forced attention on the origin of words. The boy or girl or man or woman who most rarely mis-spells a word is fortunate rather than admirable. The memory visualizes the printed form which reading has made familiar. And this was the secret of the way our grandmothers and grandfathers got a mastery over the old blue spelling book. Doubtless the pre-Froebel "Webster" book, like all other books used for the purpose, helped visualization by concentrating attention.

We are inclined to believe that the average school girl reads more than the average school boy. After school the boy's interests are outside interests. He is fishing or skating or playing ball. We would not have him otherwise for all the spelling in the world. After all, the learning of things is better than the learning of symbols, and words are nothing but symbols. They aid in writing and in speaking. But in the education that leads up to doing things one hour in mathematics or chemistry is worth more than a hundred hours of spelling.—Brooklyn Eagle.

QUAINT OLD ENGLISH CUSTOM

On St. Thomas' Day Custom Allowed Poor Children to Solicit Alms From the Rich.

In former times there were many quaint customs connected with St. Thomas' day, the twenty-first of December, but most of these have now died out. In "Merrie England" the children and young people of the humbler classes were licensed by custom to go begging at the homes of the well-to-do and the rich. This custom was called "going a gooding" or "going a coming," and was usually accompanied by a general merrymaking and the singing of songs suited to the occasion. In some remote parts of England poor families are still permitted to make the rounds in quest of alms on St. Thomas' Day, but it has now become a deadly serious business, and not the gay affair of former times when youngsters went about singing:

Wassail, wassail, through the town, if you've got any apples throw them down.

Up with the stocking, down with the shoe, if you've got no apples money will do.

The jug is white and the ale is brown—this is the best house in town.

Plenty of Excitement.

"Poor liddle," said the lady to the hotel elevator boy, "don't you find this work rather trying and monotonous?" "No fear, ma'am. I like it. It's full of excitement. First of all, there's always the funny people coming in and out. Then there's other things."

"Only yesterday a man tried to get out before the elevator was down and cracked his skull. Then last week the machine broke, and the thing came straight down from the sixth floor to the bottom, and everybody was hurt 'cept me. This 'ere rope, too, looks a bit weak, but it'll probably last till we get up, though I don't know what we'll do if it don't 'cos the engine man is away ill today, and 'is mate's just married, and I'm in charge of everything and I don't know nothing about it. So it ain't really what you could call a dull life, is it?"—New York Globe.

Uses of Troubles.

We shrink instinctively from troubles, as we shrink from hard and painful tasks; we cannot escape the suffering they bring; but we decide whether they shall weaken or strengthen us. It lies with us to receive them as enemies or as friends. They offer us fortitude, patience, courage, strength, growth or cowardice, bitterness, despair; we cannot prevent them from coming to us, but we can decide whether they shall help or hinder us in our life purposes.—Exchange.

New Moral Codes.

Andrew Lang, the Scotch poet, critic and satirist, reserved his most deadly shafts for the founders of new religions and apostles of new moral codes.

Newfangled religions and newfangled moralities he knew must be false, for any apparently novel truth which they contained turned out upon closer examination to be as old as human society itself.

IN THE NATURAL WAY.

"How did you motorists manage to get away from the county constable?"

"Just threw dust in his eyes."

THE WAY OF IT.

"Pennypack brags that his business goes on like clockwork."

"That's true; he's running it principally on tick."

CALLED DOWN.

"I would like to see the man or place that could get my nerve."

"Did you ever try a dentist's chair?"

AS THE MINISTER SEES IT

Finds Compensation for His Efforts in Community Where Talents Seem to Be Buried.

"Why, man, you're burying your talent in a place like this!" the minister's friend said earnestly, almost indignantly. "Out in the thick of things, with your abilities, you could accomplish almost anything. If you stay on here, the world will soon forget there is such a fellow as Ralph Denniston."

Denniston smiled his familiar quizzical smile. "I don't believe God is forgetting, McQuiston. When I came out to this little frontier town, fifteen years ago, I was confident that I was being sent. If I hadn't been, I think I should have gone somewhere else. After I had taught six months in the stuffy, overcrowded, little school building on the hill yonder, I was surer of it than ever. I knew the place needed me, or a better man, and I didn't see any likelihood that the better man would come. The pupils 'took to me,' as the parents say, and I knew I had an influence with them. I could point out a good many cases now where I've 'got results.'"

"The salary is small, and I've had a dozen 'better' offers. They've come mostly through old college classmates, and for that reason it's pained me to turn them down; but—well, I've never heard the order to leave from the one in command. That may sound like mysticism to a hard-headed, practical man of affairs like you, McQuiston, but it's very real to me, and yes, I might as well say it, very precious and satisfying. I doubt whether a salary of ten thousand a year would give me the peace of mind it does to know that I'm where God wants me to be."

"I won't say I don't have my longings for what you call 'the thick of things.' That's unavoidable, after a fellow has once known the thrill of big undertakings and the zest of neck-and-neck competition. But I think of it like this: When the workday is over, I'd want to feel that I could face God with a clear conscience about this thing. I'd hate to confess that I'd obeyed the heavenly vision at the start, and later on quibbled, and pretended I couldn't see it any longer."

"I don't know but you're more than half right," the other admitted soberly. His eyes narrowed upon the white school building on the hilltop, and there was a long silence. "To feel sure God knows where to find you, because he sent you there and never gave you orders to leave—that's a great thought, Denniston."

Using the Refuse.

What becomes of the old sardine tins, tomato cans, meat tins, fruit tins and tins of all kinds? In France where nothing is allowed to go to waste they gather them up and use them—to cut into tin soldiers.

In France, too, old boots and shoes are collected and every part is used over again. The work is mostly done by convicts in prisons. They take the boots and shoes to pieces and soak them; then the uppers are cut up into children's shoes or if they are too far gone for that a peculiar kind of pressed leather is made by some chemical action. The nails are saved and sold and the scraps go to the farmers to fertilize the soil.

Who would have thought it possible to make anything out of old saws? Yet it is said that many of the finest surgical instruments and some of those used by engineers are manufactured from the steel that first saw duty in saws. The steel of saws is of the very best quality and finest temper, and since it is good in the first place it is always good.—New York Morning Telegraph.

Our Deadly Self-Consciousness.

I would rather have the gift of tremendous outpouring affection—love of God and love of humanity—than any other gift in all the world. I desire it more than anything else. And yet, even at those heaven-sent periods when my heart is full of love, how hard it is to express it. Of course, this is partly shyness—that curious, hampering mantle of reserve in which we are forever hesitating to wrap our spirits. How timid and anxious our little self is! Our spirit-self is forever shocking it. The stiff conventional self is constantly trying to cover up the spirit self—like a proper middle-aged nurse pursuing a happy care-free baby who has adventured forth with too few clothes on.—Atlantic.

Use for Skins of Sharks.

The skin of sharks is very tough and durable, and some of them have a beautiful surface pattern, which remains after tanning.

Arrangements have already been made for securing from Florida fishermen a large supply of large shark-skins, and further specimens are expected from other sources. These skins will be sent by the bureau of fisheries to tanners. It is hoped that eventually all fishermen along our coasts may find a regular market for the skins of sharks caught by them.

Puzzled Youngster.

Marie hit upon a problem the other day more perplexing than George II's apple dumpling. She peered between the uncut leaves of a magazine and said: "Mother, how did they ever get the printing in there?"

To Remove Stains.

To remove stains from white goods, soak the article in equal quantities of Javelle water and hot water until the stain disappears; then rinse thoroughly in several waters, and finally in diluted ammonia water. Javelle removes the most obdurate stains.

MEN OF LITTLE FAITH.

Because they cannot always get the party they want on the telephone, some men lose faith in the world's progress.

NOT TO BE MONKEYED WITH.

The electric fan is closely related to the buzzsaw, and has the same voracious appetite. Don't monkey with it.

NOW DANCE IN BIG HOTELS

"Society" No Longer Bothered to Take Trouble Which the Giving of a Ball Entails on Hostess.

Where social pleasure reigns and day after day is given to entertainment, in such surroundings "only the trouble of living" is left to disturb the equanimity of the pleasure-seekers. The social correspondent of a newspaper in a large American city, writing of balls and ball-giving, says: "It is a most convenient way to give a ball at an hotel, now that so many people live in the country the greater part of the winter. The guests can defy the elements, blizzards and cyclones alike. They motor to town in the morning and take their time to get their hair dressed, their face massaged and their hands manicured. Their dainty person once thoroughly attended to, after lunching at a friend's and getting in full dancing trim they give a dinner party at the hotel, go to the opera or hear 'Stegfried'—the soothing music of which induces cat-naps of beauty sleep while the lights are down—the acts are long you know, and there are four of them in 'Stegfried'." So they arrive freshened-up for the ball about midnight. It is all so easy. No hustling about anything only the trouble of living. No anxiety as to everything being in good shape. If it is not—sometimes it is not, you know—well, it is not your affair. Your guests blame it on the house, and you do, too."

PERSONALITY IN MOTOR CAR

In Philadelphia They Claim Now to Make Them to Match the Owners' Moods.

It has been discovered by society and a local motor car company that motor cars have a personality, the Philadelphia Ledger says. The shocking glare of brilliant red, or dull, lifeless drab, must no longer be tolerated in the color scheme of touring or town car. Motors must blend with the scenery, they must have tone, atmosphere, and must not form unpleasant contrasts to milady's dress. They are to be worn this season in the highest pastel shades, or in pleasing combinations to suit one's mood.

This departure in distinctive cars was explained by Arthur M. Maris, president of a company which has been supplying "tailored" cars to select members of society in virtually every quarter of the globe, from New Zealand to Newport. One look at the car, with its suede or fawn-colored sides, patent leather mud guards, European lamps and luxurious upholstery of subdued mouse, designates it as purely patrician.

"Oh, yes, they're expensive," he said, "but when one is in a dark brown study one must have a car to match. Or, when feeling blue, a sweet, restful turquoise, with nickel-plated wire wheels, is recommended. But they must never be too obtrusive."

RACIAL CHARACTERISTIC.

"The Romans began to go down as a nation when they allowed their wives to rule them."

"Nonsense. The Romans were only married men like us."

That Broad Expanse.

"I tell you, gentlemen," said the great explorer to the crowd in the hotel smoking room, who were listening breathlessly, "you can't imagine what things are like out in the Arctic regions."

"Oh, I don't know," said one. "Even if we haven't seen it, we can imagine what it feels like."

"I doubt it. It's impossible until you've seen it; until you've stood there, a small, insignificant atom, surrounded by vast stretches of white."

"Yes, I know. I've been like that."

"Really? Where was it, may I ask?"

"First time I appeared in public in a dress shirt."

FORCE OF HABIT.

"The husband of a grand opera prima donna charges her with cruel and inhuman treatment."

"Well, well! What excuse does she offer?"

"She says when she gets mad her artistic temperament causes her to imagine that her husband is her manager."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NOT LIKELY.

"Do you think there is anything in the theory that people follow the same vocation in the next world as they have done in this?"

"Well, I don't believe our iceman will."

APPROPRIATE SUSPICION.

"I was accused of giving short weight with my salmon orders."

"Well, I have heard it whispered there is something fishy about your scales."

ITS SORT.

"I imagine a prima donna's life must be very exciting."

"On the contrary, I should take it to be a sing-song affair."

NOT IN SYMPATHY.

"Justice is said to be slow."

"Maybe that is why the old girl is so severe on speed fiends."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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The Peoples Advocate

Notice To Non-Resident

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY
V.
Montevallo-Dogwood Coal Company,
et al.

In the Court of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama.

To James Harrison, Herrin, Williamson County, Illinois:

You are hereby notified that Alabama Power Company, a corporation, has filed its written application in this Court, seeking to condemn and to acquire the lands, rights and interests therein described for ways and rights of way upon which to erect tower, pole and wire line and other appliances necessary or convenient in connection therewith, for the manufacture, supply and sale to the public of electric power, on, across and over a strip of land one hundred feet in width, according to the final location survey of the said ways and rights of way heretofore made by the applicant, the said strip of land and the lands of which the same is a part being situated in Shelby County, Alabama, and described as follows:

Said strip is a part of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seven, the east half of the northeast quarter of section eighteen, all in township twenty-two south, range three west, and is more particularly described as follows: Fifty feet on each side of a line, and the continuations thereof, beginning at a point on the north boundary of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section seven, said point being west 150 feet from the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section seven, running thence south 13 degrees and 32 minutes west for a distance of 4175 feet, more or less, to a point on the south boundary of the northeast quarter of said section eighteen.

And you are further notified that the hearing of said application has been set by the Court for the 6th day of March, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., and notice of said application and of the day so appointed for the hearing thereof is hereby given to you.

Witness my hand this 7th day of February, 1917.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of the Court of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama.

1917 SEASON



The Percheron Stallion

Henry No. 12808 will divide the season with Hendrick's at Montevallo, and Ozley's at Saginaw. Dates at Ozley's April 1, 1917, and at Hendrick's from April 2nd to 14th, and at Ozley's April 15th to 28th, and at Hendrick's May 12th to 26th, and from May 27th to June 1st at Ozley's.

FEE \$15.00

OZLEY & HENDRICK

Talladega Tire & Vulcanizing Co.

Talladega, Alabama.

Will fix your casings good as new. Charges reasonable.

Always cut from you and you will never cut yourself.

For Sale!

Three good mules, weight about 1100 pounds each; also one mare, weight about 900 pounds; 1 hay press, 1 grain drill, 2 disc harrows, one disc plow, one 1-horse and one 2-horse wagon, and one pea huller.

Call and see me at once.
J. A. CAMERON,
8 Miles West of Columbiana, Ala.
2-8-2t

Christian's

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
**Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Etc.,
At Reasonable
Prices.**

*I handle nothing but
the best of everything,
and can save you mon-
ey on everything you
buy at my store.*

Call in to see me before you buy
elsewhere.

L. E. CHRISTIAN

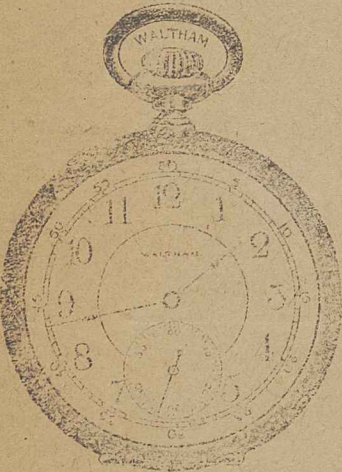
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Next Door to Postoffice
Columbiana, Ala.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

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Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate
mechanism of Every Style of
Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-
five years devoted to this kind of
work has given US unusual expe-
rience and it is at your service for
A VERY MODERATE COST.
You will find it to your advan-
tage to deal Exclusively at Our
Store, both as to Results and Ex-
penses. A nice Line of Jewelry
and Watches of the "ETTER
KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Drug Co.

New Grist Mill For Columbiana

I have now in operation a new
**Grist Mill. And
Corn Crusher**
Will do your grinding any day in the
week.

Your patronage will be appreciated.
Mill located at Farmers' Union Ware-
house Co.

John Crim,
Columbiana, Ala.

VANDIVER

Luther Lyons of Alabama City was
in Vandiver Sunday.

Ed Crocker of Birmingham visited
his uncle, B. E. Bush, here Saturday
night.

Mrs. W. J. Whitfield is very ill at
this writing.

Mrs. Andrews is very sick at this
writing with lagrippe.

Marvin and Niles Miniks, Lee Col-
lins and Cecil Duckett of Leeds at-
tended the box supper here Saturday
night.

We had good success with our box
supper here Saturday night.

B. E. Bush spent last Wednesday
and Thursday in Columbiana.

Mrs. C. A. Bass and family spent
Saturday and Sunday with her sister,
Mrs. Maggie Langston.

Willie Kirkpatrick went to Sterrett
Saturday night.

Our school closed last Friday.

Several boys and girls from Kelly's
Creek attended the box supper here
Saturday night.

Mrs. Maggie Langston and little
daughter visited Mrs. H. Walker last
week.

Miss Lucile Shoop is on the sick
list.

Kido.

Blacksmith Shop for Rent

One blacksmith shop for rent at
Helena, Ala. A good opening for
good Blacksmith. Please call or
write,

L. C. MULLINS,
Helena, Ala.

LOCAL NEWS

Circuit court will convene next
Monday.

Harry Gordon was in Birming-
ham last Friday.

Jas. S. Vest, of Wilton, spent
Monday in town.

Oliver Miles was on the sick list
a few days last week.

More rain this week is predicted
by the weather man.

E. W. Holland, of Wilsonville,
was in town Monday.

There was quite a crowd in town
Monday attending court.

E. H. Farr and son of Fourmile,
were in town last Friday.

John Cates, of Paris, Ala., spent
a few hours here Sunday.

Fred Frost, of near Calera, spent
Sunday here with friends.

W. W. Wallace was in Clanton
Monday on legal business.

I. S. Chancellor and son, of beat
10, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon has returned
from a visit to Birmingham.

Miss Zilphia Davis spent Sun-
day at Shelby with relatives.

L. L. Saxon spent Monday in
Birmingham on legal business.

Supt. S. P. Williamson, of near
Chelsea, was in town Saturday.

R. C. Sturdivant, of Mosteller,
was here a short while Saturday.

Mrs. T. W. Tinney was brought
home from Birmingham Friday.

Rev. P. C. Walker will preach at
the Baptist church next Sunday.

Will C. Underwood, of Monte-
vallo, was in town last Thursday.

D. H. Hiddle, of Talladega, was
in the city last Friday on legal
business.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Smith
spent Sunday and Monday in
Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Barber are
occupying the residence of Mrs.
H. M. Norris.

Miss Winnie Brooks is visiting
friends in Birmingham and Clan-
ton for a few days.

Mrs. J. W. Blackerby and Miss
Era Pitts spent last Thursday in
Calera with friends.

Frank Baker spent a few days in
Pratt City last week with his
brother, J. E. Baker.

Mrs. P. C. Walker returned
Monday from an extended visit to
relatives in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes and
Miss Minnie Belle Haynes spent
Saturday in Montgomery.

Marvin Saxon, of Ensley, spent
Saturday and Sunday in the city
with relatives and friends.

E. I. Goodwin and family have
moved to Ironaton, where they
will make their future home.

Misses Luddie Page and Hixie
Albright spent a few days in Bir-
mingham last week with relatives.

Miss Janie Lehman attended the
funeral of her uncle, Judge Zell
Gaston, in Birmingham Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits and
children spent Sunday in Tallade-
ga with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gold-
berg.

Snow fell here Sunday night,
but melted off Monday morning.
The ground was covered in several
places.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Cox, of
Quito, spent a few days here last
week with the family of James
Finley.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robertson,
of Birmingham, spent the week-
end here with Mr. and Mrs. J. H.
Robertson.

W. T. Taylor, Walter Riddle,
H. E. Smith, Embrey Adams and
Tom Taylor, Jr., of Wilsonville,
were in town Monday.

John Crim is now operating a
grist mill opposite the blacksmith
shop of Walter Morrow near the
Farmers' Union Warehouse.

Miss Annie Ree Milner who is
attending the A. G. T. I., spent
Sunday and Monday here with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Milner.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Carlisle are
visiting relatives in Water Valley.
Miss. Mr. Carlisle, we are glad to
state, stood the trip fine and is
getting along nicely.

The Board of Revenue was in
session Monday with the following
members present: Judge A. P.
Longshore, A. H. Merrell, P. J.
Kroell, J. E. Ruffin, W. G. Nichols

Percy M. Pitts spent Tuesday in
Birmingham.

J. H. Lovelady, of Helena, was
in town Wednesday.

John Kidd is spending a few
days in Birmingham.

H. W. Adams, of beat 10, was a
visitor here Tuesday.

R. F. Cox spent Monday in
Clanton on business.

Mrs. J. R. White spent Wednes-
day in Birmingham.

Mrs. A. H. Avery spent Tuesday
in Shelby with friends.

Sam Johnson, of Pelham, was a
visitor town Wednesday.

G. E. Abbott, of Shelby, was in
town a short while Monday.

W. W. Albright and Will Hester
are working at Alabama City.

Max Lefkovits and son Alvin,
spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

Judge H. D. Merrill, of Annis-
ton, was in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Minnie Williams spent a
short while in Shelby Tuesday.

T. E. McGiboney, of Birming-
ham, spent Wednesday in town.

Deputy Sheriff, C. E. Goodwin,
of Helena, was in town Tuesday.

W. W. Wallace was in Mont-
gomery Tuesday on legal business.

Robert Holcombe, of Calera,
spent a short while here Tuesday.

T. C. Rush and Will Atchison
were in Birmingham last Friday.

There was a large crowd in town
Wednesday attending county court.

Rev. John Milner, of Wylam,
visited relatives here a few days
this week.

Mrs. W. L. Christian spent a
few days in Montevallo this week
with relatives.

Mrs. H. M. Judge spent a few
days in Birmingham this week
with relatives.

Mrs. Robert Ritchie, of Birming-
ham, is in the city visiting her
brothers, L. E. and W. L. Christian.

Mrs. J. D. Jackson, of Auburn,
spent a few days here this week
with the family of Mrs. Kate
Wallace.

Mrs. Annie Blackburn, after a
visit here with the family of W. L.
Acuff, returned to her home in
Athens Monday.

Read the advertisement of John
Crim in this issue. He is now
prepared to grind your corn into
meal. Give him a call.

Mrs. Corine Harrison, of Bran-
don, Texas, spent a part of Sun-
day here with her brother, J. T.
Cromwell, en route to Alexander
City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Niven and
Miss Dewey Farley went over to
Birmingham Monday night to see
the play, "Experience," at the
Jefferson.

C. C. Buttery, the popular con-
ductor on the L. & N. between
here and Shelby, spent a few days
in Anniston last week with his
wife, who was sick. Mr. Buttery
returned Tuesday. Jas. Adams
of Anniston was on the run during
the absence of Mr. Buttery.

Man 57 Years Old
Marries Girl of 20

Tuscaloosa, Feb. 13.—A mar-
riage license was issued at the
Probate office to Jordan Ramey
and Miss Annie Mae Scarborough,
of Moundville, in which the
groom's age was given at 57 years,
while the age of the bride was
given at 20.

Notice of Commissioner's Sale

In pursuance of and in accordance
with the terms and directions of a
commission issued and addressed to
the undersigned by the Hon. G. W.
Weaver, Judge of the Court of Pro-
bate, in and for Shelby County, bear-
ing date the 6th day of February, 1917,
I will proceed to sell to the highest
bidder for one-third cash and balance
as follows: One-third one year from
date of sale with interest from
date, at public auction, on the pre-
mises, near Harpersville, Ala., in said
Shelby County, Ala., on Saturday,
the 24th day of February, 1917, with-
in the legal hours of sale, the follow-
ing real estate, to-wit:

That part of the NW¼ of Sec. 24,
T. 19, R. 2 E, lying North of the
Kynnuiga Ferry road, lying and being
in Shelby County, Ala. For division
among joint owners as follows: E. E.
Wallis, Orange Kidd, Mary Earle
Kidd, Fred Douglas Kidd, Mattie Lee
Kidd and H. C. Kidd.

This Feb. 5th, 1917.

J. H. Stone, Commissioner.

2-8-2t

In Memory of Mrs. Oscar Harris

On last Friday morning Feb. 2,
1917, the death angel visited the
home of Mr. Oscar Harris and
claimed his beloved wife and car-
ried her to a better home above.

Faxil was sick three long years
and bore her pains without a
murmer. She was thirty years
old and joined the church when
she was 13 years old, and had
lived a christian life until her
death.

She leaves her husband and
child, Mary; her father and moth-
er, brothers and sisters and many
friends to mourn her death. Weep
not dear ones for Faxil is not gone
but only asleep in Jesus; blessed
sleep from which one ever wakes
to weep, and if we live as Faxil
did we can meet her in the sweet
bye and bye, where there will be
no more parting, no sorrow, where
we can live forever. How I miss
her, but God called her to higher
ground. How sad the home is
without her; a place is vacant
which never can be filled.

The funeral services were con-
ducted by Rev. Whales of Calera,
and her remains were laid to rest
in Summer Hill cemetery to await
the resurrection.

A Friend.

WILSONVILLE NEWS.

The family of Mr. W. J. Jackson is
sick with the measles.

Miss Emmie Reinhardt is recover-
ing from the measles.

Horace Evans of Ensley, was a
pleasant visitor to his parents. Mr.
and Mrs. James Evans last week.

L. B. Riddle and family have moved
back to their home here from
Talladega.

Rev. Terrell Edwards of Howard
College, preached at the Baptist
church Sunday morning and night.

Mr. W. A. Daniel and Miss Edith
Gwin, accompanied by Mr. Daniel's
sister, Mrs. A. Taylor, went to Bir-
mingham last Wednesday and were
married. They sprung quite a sur-
prise to their many friends. We wish
for them a long, happy and prosper-
ous married life.

Miss Ruth Weldon, a charming
young lady from Talladega, is visit-
ing friends and relatives here.

Dr. O. E. Black has returned to the
infirmary in Birmingham for further
treatment. Dr. Black was accompa-
nied by his wife and son, Densler.

Tom Taylor, Jr., has returned from
a business trip to Perry, Fla.

The Thorsby basket ball team dis-
appointed a large crowd by their failure
to come Saturday. No reason has
been assigned for their failure.

The school has been out a month
short on account of the shortage of
the school funds. There's one reason why
the three mill tax should be voted—
to lengthen the school term.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey visited Mrs.
Lindsey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E.
Smith here last week. They will make
their home at Wilton.

Bennett Morris of Columbiana was
in town last Sunday. We were glad
to see him and have him as a visitor
to our town.

Citizen.

MT. ERA

There was a large crowd at church
Sunday for the weather to be so bad.
Miss Alice Farr visited her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Farr Saturday and
Sunday.

The singing at Mr. G. E. Arm-
strong's Sunday afternoon was a
grand success.

"Uncle" Jimmie Moore is quite ill
at present, but we hope him an early
recovery.

Our school is progressing nicely
with Mr. Kirkley as teacher.

We had some sleet and snow Sun-
day night.

Be a little more anxious about com-
ing out to Sunday School. We have a
large number on roll.

Rev. C. W. Walton returned to his
home Sunday afternoon to attend a
funeral Monday.

Quite a number of our school chil-
dren have had the la grippe.

O. B. Davis has been on the sick
list, but we are glad to say he is able
to be up again.

The Little Boy.

I Sell FEED.

T. R. Walton
Columbiana, Ala.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

Daniels-Gwin

The marriage of Miss Edith
Gwin and Mr. W. A. Daniels, of
Wilsonville, Ala., was solemnized
Wednesday evening at the home of
Mrs. Eula Collins, on North
Seventh avenue.

Rev. Ira D. Harris, pastor of
Calvary Baptist church, officiated
at the ceremony, and Mr. and Mrs.
Daniels expect to make their home
in Wilsonville.—Birmingham
News, Feb. 8.

Charlie Furcron Dead

On February 9th, about 10:30
o'clock, the angel of death came
to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fur-
cron and claimed as its victim
their oldest son, Charlie. He was
just in the prime of life. He was
twenty-five years, two months and
ten days old when death came and
snatched him to his eternal home.
He leaves a heart-broken father
and mother, two sisters and one
brother to mourn his death.

Our Heavenly Father who gave
his only son to die for us knows
how to sympathize in this home
and He alone can bring comfort to
the wounded hearts.

Charlie was a good boy and
those who met him learned to love
him and his friends were number-
ed by the score.

When he left his home Friday
morning well and cheerful it was
least expected by him and his
many friends that in less than
three hours and a half he would be
crushed to death by the terrible
fall of a rock in the Maylene
mines.

How sad it is to give him up
but God does all things best. So
dear father, mother, sister and
brother we can only point you to
the one who does all things best.

The funeral services were con-
ducted by Rev. Huston, after
which his remains were laid to rest
in the Cedar Grove cemetery about
four miles below Wilton to await
the resurrection morn.

A Friend.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**LEEPER, HAYNES
& WALLACE**

—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—

Will Practice in All Courts, State
And Federal.

Offices in Duran Building
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Koenig & Longshore**

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices in Johnston Building

Will Practice in all Courts, State and
Federal
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law

Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building,
Columbiana, Ala.

**ACUFF & MILNER
LAWYERS**

Offices Over Columbiana Savings
Bank

Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

—Attorney-At-Law—

Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

J. L. Peters Percy M. Pitts

Peters & Pitts

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will Practice in All Courts, State
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COLUMBIANA - - ALA.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap

Dentist, office over post
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Ala.

For Sale

One Sawmill outfit in good
running order. One good
Cornish Organ, one good
Mule.

Will sell any or all of
above on time if well secur-
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D. K. Webster,
Columbiana, Ala.

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The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXV.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1917.

NO 39

OAT CROP HURT; SAYS COM. WADE

The recent cold weather has seriously damaged, if not destroyed, a large percentage of the oat crop. This was unexpected and extremely unfortunate in view of the many successive disasters that have preceded it within the past two years. It is real discouraging, if we could afford to be discouraged. We have only the future left and discouragement will make matters worse. There is no other way but to try again. We have had many freezes as severe without such damage to crops. It was the long damp warm weather that preceded the freeze that created a tender growth in the absence of frost or sunshine to temper the plants that caused the freeze to be so disastrous.

There has not been enough warm weather since the freeze to determine what percent will recover. Opinions are conflicting. Some people contend that seventy-five percent of the oats will spring from the roots. It looks now like fifty per cent or more are permanently dead.

After a week or ten days of favorable weather, one can tell whether or not it will be necessary to plant again. I would advise sowing Burt or Rust-proof oats from now until March 10th. Spring sown oats yield only half to two-thirds as much as those sown in the fall but will pay in the absence of the fall crop when compared with the present prices of feeding stuff. By all means sow spring oats in the event your fall sowing had been killed.

In the event you find seed oats hard to obtain, the land may be planted to soy beans. This is one of the best crops that can be grown. They improve the soil as do cow peas. The vines make excellent hay. The beans yield from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre and contain more and better oil than cotton seed. They can be planted after oats are harvested but do better when planted about the first or the middle of May. The Mammoth Yellow Soy Bean is one of the best varieties for this section and should be inoculated in order to get the best results.

Do not plant your oat land to cotton and over crop yourself. Remember that the boll weevil is waiting to trip the farmer who over crops himself with cotton.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Mount Era.

Sunday afternoon was a nice summer evening.

Sunday School was a failure here Sunday.

Robt. Vick was buried Sunday afternoon at the Mose Davis cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Young visited Mr. and Mrs. Blackmon Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Blackmon returned to her home near Mt. Era Sunday after a visit with relatives in Birmingham.

The Literary school was dismissed Monday on account of so many diseases being scattered.

We have a lot of sickness in our community this week.

The moving picture show at Mt. Era was a failure last Wednesday night on account of rain.

Johnnie Moore of Florence, visited his father and brother here Saturday night and Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Hand on Feb. 12th, a daughter.

It looks like the farmers are going to be delayed with their crops on account of so much rain.

Let us plant more food crops this year for both human and stock.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Payne on Feb. 19th, a daughter.

Ollie Moore and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Blackmon Sunday.

Ernest Moore is quite ill at this writing. We hope for him an early recovery.

The Little Boy

ALL GUARDSMEN TO BE SENT HOME

Washington, Feb. 17.—Orders were issued by the war department today directing General Funston to begin the immediate demobilization of all the guard units remaining in border camps, and it is expected that the last troop train will be on its way north by March 7.

General Funston will still have on the border nearly 50,000 troops, all of the regular army, disposed along the line from Brownsville to Yuma, Ariz., on plans worked out by the general staff. The command includes all of the troops who were in Mexico under General Pershing and their distribution was carried out under the direction of General Eben Swift, who was with the Pershing expedition.

General Pershing will remain at El Paso, where he is commanding a division including the largest cavalry unit on the line.

Secretary Baker emphasized that the withdrawal of the state troops is in no way connected with the crisis with Germany, but carries out a policy determined on long ago by the administration. The order was issued after General Funston had reported he felt he had enough men to meet any border exigencies that might arise. Many guard units already had been ordered home during the past few weeks and the number of guardsmen remaining and to be demobilized under today's order is about 53,000.

El Paso, Feb. 17.—General rejoicing occurred in all of the National Guard camps on this part of the border tonight when the war department ordered for all militia troops to return home became known. Parades were held through company streets, mock bands organized with disbands, trumpets and drums for instruments, and the commanding officers were serenaded.

J. S. Spearman Dead

Mr. J. S. Spearman died at the home of his son, John Spearman in this place on last Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. Spearman had been in declining health for some time, and his death was not unexpected by his relatives and friends.

Mr. Spearman was born and raised in this county near Wilsonville, and was well known and highly esteemed. At the time of his death he was 77 years old, and was a member of the Baptist church.

He is survived by five sons, S. J. Spearman of Gulfport, Miss.; Dave Spearman of Texas, Charlie Spearman of South Ala., Will Spearman of Fourmile, John Spearman of this place, and one daughter, Mrs. James Finley of this place.

His remains were carried to Union cemetery in beat 11 last Thursday morning where interment was made.

Death Rate In Mines Low During 1916

Washington, Feb. 19.—Fewer men lost their lives in American mines during 1916 than any year of the past ten, although the year was the most prosperous in the history of mining with more men employed and a greater tonnage taken from the earth than ever before.

The army of mine workers numbered over three quarters of a million. Three and three-tenths of each thousand were killed by accident, the lowest death rate in eighteen years and the lowest on record per ton of coal mined. The number killed was 2,225, which is 44 less than in 1915, 229 less than in 1914 and 560 less than in 1913. There were 65,000,000 more tons of coal mined than in 1915.

PASS IT ON! A FARMER'S EXPERIENCE

Why Not Try It On The Boll Weevil?

This farmer was a Christian man living in Edgar County, Ill. His experience is vouched for by his Pastor, who gave it to the Author of one of my books. Here it is:

"My testimony is that the promise of God through Malachi is as literally true today as it ever was for all who will obey Him and bring their tithes into His storehouse." Mal. 3:11: "And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts." Now, that is a literal promise, and I do not see why farmers, at least, can not claim a literal fulfillment. At any rate such has been my experience this last year. I had twenty acres planted in corn. The first time I plowed round last Spring, after the crop was up, I noticed a worm had attacked the roots. I knew what that meant, for there's no saving a field if it is once attacked. I just knelt down right there in the furrow and told the Lord it was his field and his corn; that I had hoped to use the tithe of that field as a 'special gift' for our Missionary work in Africa, and if it was His will for me to do so He would rebuke the devourer according to his promise. I waited on God till I felt confident that my prayer was heard, and then finished my plowing without any misgiving. At the second plowing, three weeks afterwards, the worm had entirely disappeared, nor has it since returned—and next month, God willing, I shall have as fine a harvest as this county has ever seen. It is to me all the more remarkable when I remember that my field is the only one that escaped the pest. This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes."

Please read Matt. 6:33; Malachi 3:8-11, and Matt. 23:23. And according to your faith, obedience, patience, and practice, ye shall reap. I. H. N. Amen.

T. K. Roberts,
January, 1917.

W. B. Walls Dies In Montgomery

Mr. Wilber B. Walls, aged 47 years, died at his home in Montgomery last Friday afternoon of typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. Walls was well known to many of our citizens in Columbiana, where he resided up to a few years ago before his removal to Montgomery.

Mr. Walls had been a conductor on the L. & N. R. R. for the past 20 years, running between Birmingham and Montgomery, and at the time of his death was an extra passenger conductor.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, C. W. and H. F. Walls, one daughter, Miss Annie Walls, three brothers, Ed H., Sam V. and Braisher Walls, and two sisters, all of Birmingham.

His remains were brought to Shelby Sunday morning, and interment was made in the cemetery at that place, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. A. J. Notestine of this place.

The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Subscribe for The Advocate.

GENERAL FUNSTON DIES SUDDENLY

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 19.—Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the southern department of the United States Army since February, 1915, died suddenly at a hotel here tonight a few minutes after he had finished dinner. He collapsed while seated in the lobby of the hotel talking with friends, and was playing with little Inez Silverberg, of Des Moines, Iowa, a guest with her parents at the hotel, when he fell unconscious.

Death was almost instantaneous. General Funston was 51 years old. Ever since March, 1916, when he was placed in command of all United States forces on the Mexican border, General Funston had worked at an unusual pace. At critical times in border developments, he frequently remained on duty 20 hours of the twenty-four.

SPECIAL JURORS

The following is a list of special jurors drawn for Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Geo B Wheeler	Wilsonville
Edom A Scott	Montevallo
Vaughn Richards	Wilsonville
Louis H Bentley	Wilsonville
Frank A Gorman	Vincent
Connie C Cross	Wilsonville
Wiley Roach	Saginaw
James Carter	Keystone
William J Minor	Wilsonville
Robert Black	Vincent
Thomas J Atkinson	Vincent
John Baird	Harpersville
John L Nivens	Chelsea
Samuel J Patton	Helena
Edgar Nivens	Chelsea
Thos M Olinkcales	Vincent

The following special jurors are drawn for Thursday, March 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Tom Wagoner	Siluria
William W Hayden	Chelera
Lafayette Peel	Helena
Ed D Carpenter	Montevallo
Howard E Latham	Montevallo
Isaac B Bowdon	Dunnayant
Pink Davidson	Montevallo
John W Naish	Maylene
Lige Booth	Maylene
Al Hampton	Maylene
Albert Falkner	Vandiver
D Boon Lacy	Montevallo
James S Harper	Chelera
Robert E Helms	Sterrett
William M Armstrong	Chelera
John W Goodwin	Sterrett
Frank Robertson	Wilsonville
J Thomas Lacy	Leeds
Bud J Nivens	Chelera
Joe M Seales	Helena
John W Armstrong	Columbiana
Osce K Bazemore	Wilsonville
Warner Wingard	Columbiana
Grover C Lee	Leeds
Claude M Walker	Siluria

Miss Essie Blackmon Died Sunday

Miss Essie Elma Blackmon, aged 23 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Blackmon, died at the home of her parents 2½ miles west of this place last Sunday afternoon after an illness lasting over a year.

She is survived by her parents, three brothers and four sisters and many relatives.

The funeral services were conducted Monday afternoon by Rev. P. C. Walker and interment was made in the family burying ground near the home.

The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

German Situation Is Still Serious

Washington, Feb. 20.—Another cabinet meeting passed today without an announcement concerning the crisis with Germany. High officials said after the meeting that there had been no development of importance and indicated that President Wilson had not made known his decision as to when his next step would be taken.

Dritt 165 Miles In Observation Balloon

Montgomery, Feb. 19.—The two naval officers, drift, who landed near Montgomery, late Saturday afternoon, have returned to Pensacola, from where they started. The men said they were making observations from their balloon, stationed at Pensacola, when the fastenings pulled loose. They drifted about 165 miles before being able to land. The balloon was left where it landed.

SHELBY COUNTY TEACHERS' INST.

Notice to Teachers and School officers:

The Shelby County Teachers' Institute will begin Wednesday morning, March 14, at 10 o'clock and close at noon on Saturday following, the Institute to be held in the county High School building in Columbiana.

Under the law, all public schools in the county are automatically closed while the Institute is in session and all teachers are required to attend.

A teacher under contract may be excused by the conductor from attending in the county while the schools are in session, provided a physician's certificate, a properly filled enrollment sheet, and the usual fee of seventy-five cents have been sent in.

Every teacher who teaches the elementary grades will be expected to bring to the Institute a copy of Charters' Teaching the Common Branches, and every teacher who teaches the high school grades will be expected to bring a copy of Methods of Teaching in the High School. These books will be on sale at Columbiana Drug Store, if you have not secured a copy, write this company to keep you one.

I kindly insist on the attendance of school officers, including members of county and town boards of education, trustees, school improvement leaders, and patrons of the schools at the Institute at eleven o'clock on Friday, which is to be set apart as School Officials' and Patrons' Day.

Trusting that this will be the best institute Shelby County has ever had, I am,

Yours truly,
S. P. Williamson,
County Supt. of Education.

Wilsonville News.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Niven are the happy parents of a bouncing baby boy. Congratulations are in order.

Mrs. James Evans spent a few days in Birmingham this week.

Mrs. O. E. Black come home from Birmingham on business last week. She reported Dr. Black to be slowly improving; but wired back later that he was much improved. We trust that he may have a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Taylor have returned from Selma where they have been for some days.

Mrs. Lindsey of Wilton, spent the week-end here as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith.

The singing at the Methodist church was well attended and highly enjoyed by all Sunday, despite the fact that none of the promised visiting singers came. The people voted to hold a short song service next Sunday afternoon at the Baptist church. Everybody is invited to come and help us sing.

The preaching services were well attended Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Hartford preached two forcible sermons.

Miss Ruth Weldon has returned to her home in Talladega after an extended visit to friends and relatives here.

The Wilsonville second team played a close game of basket ball with the Chappel team Friday afternoon, defeating them by a score of 10 to 8.

The Costumed Comedy program presented by Miss Gladys Beulah Powers of New York, will be at the School Auditorium Friday, and we should like to have a house full of people to hear and see the program. Hear the chimes!

We regret to hear that our noble State Superintendent of Education, Hon. W. F. Feagin, has resigned. We hope that he can accomplish more good in his new duties as County Superintendent of Montgomery County and wish him God's speed. He has made us a noble and untiring State leader.

We are still waiting for the vote on the school tax so that we can better our schools and lengthen the terms. How about it? Are you people satisfied with 4½ and 5 months schools for your children? Can you hope to keep the best teachers on less than half a year's work? They have to live 12 months in the year the same as you. They have to go to school and keep prepared and keep up with all the latest and best methods. Can they do it on 5 months work, dress as they are required, buy professional books and donate liberally to all worthy causes or according to your demands, pay board and other necessary expenses all the year as most of them have to do? Can your children have the same opportunity that your neighbor's children have—that of 8 and 9 months schooling every year? Have you thought of these things? Who pays the most of your county's taxes?—Corporations. They are in favor of the school tax, are you? If you are say so by signing a petition asking for an election on the tax right away. The biggest counties in the state have voted it on why not Shelby? We need the money.

A Citizen,

Great Future For Shelby County, Says Mr. Moore

I was one of the five which have just returned from South Alabama. We went down to look over and study the conditions of those people compared with our county. The boll weevil hit those people very hard in 1914 just like they will do us in 1917 if we undertake to raise cotton. We left Birmingham on Wednesday morning Feb. 14th, at 9 a. m., and got to Georgiana at 2 p. m. We lay over there until 5 p. m. While there we visited the Velvet Bean mills of that place, two in number. Those people were very kind to us after finding out our mission; they were more than glad to show us through these plants and explain to us the benefit of the velvet bean as a source for feed, also as a soil builder, and I want to say right now they have the cattle and hogs to go with the beans and peanuts.

We talked with the small farmer, the large farmer, bankers and merchants, and they are all pulling on the same rope. The bankers and merchants just said when the weevil hit them if the farmer fails we will surely have to do likewise, and they all co-operated to gether and are making a success.

The next place we visited was Andalusia in Covington county, and those people were very kind to us. On Thursday Mr. A. C. Wilder, a merchant of that place, carried us out to see the farmers of his section and they were more than willing to answer any and all questions to our entire satisfaction. We saw a good many farmers in town before going out and

they all told us that Mr. Boll Weevil was sure to get our cotton if we plant very much. In the afternoon Mr. Wilder's son carried us out to Red Level about 12 miles from Andalusia, and a very nice town it was and the people were very courteous. All we could see was velvet beans, hogs and cattle. Those people are prosperous and they have the co-operative spirit among them and they are doing good and trying to help others do likewise.

We want you to come to Vincent on Saturday, Feb. 24th, at 2 p. m. to hear this subject discussed by farmers, bankers and merchants. We have got to turn King cotton loose and catch something else for our good.

One other thing I want to say is this, I don't believe we saw 100 acres that was in cotton in 1916. After we left Clanton in Chilton county, they say they can't raise it there, and they say they don't want too either, for they have found something else that beats cotton and the boll weevil don't puncture it either. Now lets all get together and work in harmony, get some hogs and cattle and not plant very much cotton and you will be surprised in a few years to see how much better off our people will be. The five that made this trip were as follows: J. F. McGraw, J. D. Masters, J. H. Smith, J. W. Sharbutt and myself.

Come to Vincent on Feb. 24th and talk to these men and hear what they have to say about this subject.

J. R. MOORE.

A Letter From E. B. Harper of Saline, La.

To the good people of old Shelby: Hello boys, how are you all by this time? I am well, enjoying health fine, and feel fine for an old man. Would be glad to see you all. I am still farming, aiming to make a crop this year myself. I can do just about as much work now as I could when I left old Shelby.

We have been having some of the coldest weather here this winter that I have seen since I left old Shelby. We had a sleet that stayed on the ground from Sunday until Friday. That was in January. We have a very good old sandy country over here—will make most anything that you want to raise. There is a heap of vacant land over here. The Badcow Lumber Co., owns thousands of acres of land which can be bought for \$5 and \$10 per acre, where they have cut the timber. Most of it has enough timber on it to fence the land, and for wood and pine. We have had the driest winter over here that we have had since I have been here. Haven't had but a few rains yet. I have my land all cleaned up and ready to start to plowing.

We have had plenty of measles over here this winter, nearly all of my children and grandchildren have had them, but they are playing out now.

Well I guess I had better close by saying good bye to all. Hoping to hear from all of my old Shelby friends at an early date, I remain,

Yours truly,
E. B. Harper.

Saline, La., Feb. 18th, 1917.

FOR SALE!

Two good farm mules, call on W. L. Christian, Columbiana, Ala.

UNUSUAL THING FOR NEXT SUNDAY

The Methodist Church is to do an unusual thing next Sunday. Beginning at 3 p. m. a canvass of the entire membership and friends of the Church is to be made in one hour to provide for the benevolences of the Church, known as the Conference Collections.

The pastor and Committee request that the friends and members remain at home for the appointed hour that the work may be completed without delay.

Special importance will be attached to the preaching services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m., and at the evening hour there will be a report of the canvass.

Pastor.

John W. Ozley Dies In Birmingham

Mr. John W. Ozley, aged 82 years, died at the home of his grandson, E. A. Lindsey, in Woodlawn last Friday morning after an illness of several weeks. His remains were brought to Longview Sunday morning and interment was made in the Nabors cemetery.

Mr. Ozley was born and raised at Longview, and resided there all of his life up to about two years ago when he moved to Helena.

Mr. Ozley was a Confederate soldier and served four years in the war between the States. He had been a member of the Baptist church for a long number of years.

Mr. Ozley was well known and highly esteemed.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Tom Williams, and several grand children.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, + + + \$1.00
One copy six months, + + + .50
One copy three months, + + + .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Feb. 22, 1917.

Circuit Court Calendar
Shelby County

JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in May, and continue for 7 weeks.

Beginning the Fourth Monday in November, and continue for 7 weeks.

NON-JURY TERMS:

Beginning the Third Monday in February, and continue for 2 weeks.

Beginning the Third Monday in August, and continue for 2 weeks.

Grand Jury the first two weeks of each jury term.

The first two weeks of each jury term will also be devoted to the trial of non-jury, civil, criminal and equity cases, and to settling the pleadings in jury cases.

The criminal docket will be called during the third and fourth weeks, and the remaining weeks will be devoted to the trial of civil cases.

Peace is not always the best thing to have.

Keep busy, if you want to make progress.

Hang on to your ideals and they will make a man of you.

Of course nobody expects everybody to agree with anybody.

Did you know that basket ball had been in existence twenty-five years?

We hope to get our streets in better condition this spring and summer.

The world is big enough for you and your enemy; are you big enough?

Etowah county is going to hold an election on tick eradication March 12.

When the call for recruits goes out you will see a lot of pride in physical defect.

Plenty of food crops should be grown by our farmers in Shelby county this year.

Most of the compliments in life are from what people don't tell you or ask you to do.

Chasing money is a pleasing little pastime but when you catch it the real pleasure begins.

If you want a good idea of what a war costs the new naval bill appropriates about \$500,000,000.

We met a man who was looking for good farming land in this State, and we told him where it was.

It won't take much of your money to pay up your account and it will give you a big rise in our estimation.

The farmer that failed to break his land last fall will be at least a month behind with his planting this spring.

A Virginia sheriff sold a town the other day at auction for \$110.—It had been abandoned years ago, though.

There are some suave souls who really imagine that the United States would end the war in two months by taking either side.

Being a mere man we can vouch for the truth of the charge that men talk about as much gossip as women, but it isn't fit to spread.

What the American people need more than anything else is sober, serious thought. They have enough comic papers, joke books and girl shows.

When children get to be about fourteen years of age they begin to walk about ten feet in the air, but they come down much harder than they went up.

If something we write hits you on the head don't think we meant it. We probably had you classed with the dead ones and didn't know you were live enough to see the point.

A little boy and a hatchet can chop up what it took nature twenty-five years to grow. Likewise the hate of nations can destroy the world's fabric which it will take centuries to rebuild.

About this time of the year we see signs of an enormous crop of American patriotic poetry, so we beg to advise our readers that poetry writing is a dangerous thing, which should be avoided as long as possible. Even when the author escapes the people still suffer.

Several prominent Alabama men have committed suicide during this month. The suicide route, it seems like, is growing popular all over the country, and in nearly every daily paper you read where some person has committed suicide. Tired of living, we suppose.

Where Preachers Come From

The Association of American Colleges has conducted an investigation to find out where preachers come from, there being so many of them, though probably not so many as there ought to be. Here is what the investigators found:

Thirty three per cent of all ministers came from the homes of farmers. From the homes of ministers 18 per cent came. Other vocations furnish the following: Physicians, 2 per cent; clerical workers, 4 per cent; carpenters, 5 per cent; merchants and laborers, each 8 per cent; all other vocations, 20 per cent.

Before going further and attaching too much significance to the discovery that more preachers come from the farm than come from any other walk of life, it is well to stop and inquire: Where do most of the physicians come from, most of the lawyers, most of the merchants and bankers, most of the editors, most of our salaried men and most of our wage earners? We scarcely have a doubt as to the answer—they came from the farms. And more's the pity, not that the vocations named are not bettered by this source of strength, but rather that the farms are the sufferers, and the pricepayers of the world are also made to suffer. It is not a difficult matter to ascertain 99 per cent of our farmers come from. They, too, come from the farms. Unfortunately the farm is not drawing men from the ranks in other walks of life, but is sending men away to recruit the other ranks.

Again, it is not as important to know where all the preachers come from as it is to know where they are going—not that we are in doubt as to where they are going, not that. Rather, do we hold that it is important for us to bear in mind the point of their ultimate destination, if we would profit as we should by the work and existence of preachers.—Montgomery Advertiser.

ESTIMATES DEFICIT
OF \$333,400,000

Washington, Feb. 14.—A treasury deficit of \$333,400,000 at the end of the next fiscal year is forecast in a report submitted today by the Senate finance committee, recommending the administration revenue bill be amended to authorize a bond issue of \$195,256,000 instead of \$100,000,000 and that the authorization for certificates of indebtedness be made \$500,000,000, instead of \$300,000,000.

Distinguish Between
Thrifty And Miserliness

Of course, when we warn our good friends of the folly of spending money unthoughtedly this year, we don't mean that they should go to the other extreme and become misers. An old story says that on one occasion John Wesley was preaching to a crowd and had among his hearers a thrifty and hard-working but close-fisted steward.

"I say make all you can," said Wesley. "Make every penny you can honestly."

And the thrifty steward uttered an enthusiastic "Amen!"

"In the second place," said Wesley, "I say save all you can—every penny you can."

This was even more to the steward's liking. "Amen!" he roared.

"And in the third place," said Wesley, "I say, give all you can. Give all you can to every worthy cause."

But this time there was no "amen" from the steward. "There now! There now!" he muttered to himself, but loud enough for his friends beside him to hear. "He's gone and spoilt it all!"

When we insist time after time on the importance of economy, we are sometimes afraid we shall encourage some such modern steward in outright stinginess. We should like to make it plain therefore that we have just as little use for a tightwad as a spendthrift—and maybe a little littler. But there's no sense in being either a spendthrift or a tightwad. Simply be thrifty.—The Progressive Farmer.

Ten Commandments

A French newspaper reproduces the following "ten commandments," said to have been contained in a circular issued in Germany just prior to the war:

First: Even in your smallest purchases think of the Fatherland and the interests of the Fatherland.

Second: When you buy a foreign article, even for a penny, you diminish by a penny the fortunes of the Fatherland.

Third: Your money should bring profit to Germans and to Germans only.

Fourth: Do not profane German soil or German workshops by the use of foreign made machinery.

Fifth: Do not permit dishes or foreign fats, butter and such like to appear upon your table.

Sixth: Write on German paper, with a German pen, and dry your German ink with a German blotter.

Seventh: Wear nothing but German stuff.

Eighth: German flour, German fruits, German beer, these, and these only, give German strength.

Ninth: Drink coffee raised in German colonies. If you prefer chocolate or cocoa, let the chocolate or the cocoa be German.

Tenth: The only products worthy of a good German citizen are the products of Greater Germany.

This is sound policy and good Protection policy, war or no war. The policy of using only articles produced by home labor and industry made our the richest country on earth; made wages the highest; the standard of living the highest, and all business the best. It is a policy to which this country must and will return.—American Economist.

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

It's A Joke of Congress

Either congress totally misunderstands the temper of the people, or is playing with that temper to turn it aside. A half million dollars is to be paid for the mere organization and starting of a commission to inquire into the high cost of living. That is a heavy expenditure for an inquiry that cannot be productive of results as to the cost of commodities.

It is then announced that six months must elapse before even a preliminary report can be made. That six months will throw us into late summer, when another crop will be ready. The gardens will have been made, used and abandoned. The full report may be ready in a year. By that time the war will be over and the report worthless except as history.

We are building a costly machine which will cost enormously and produce no practical results. Two men with a clerical outfit might take the testimony and make weekly reports, and get through in a month. This great big costly machine will no doubt make a fine report some of these days, but it really needs to help consumer quickly.—The Birmingham Ledger.

COTTON CONSUMED IN JANUARY

Washington, Feb. 14.—Cotton consumed in the United States during January amounted to 603,701 running bales, exclusive of linters, and during the six months ending Jan. 31st, 3,367,663 bales, the Census Bureau today announced.

Last year during January 542,081 bales were consumed and in the six months 3,075,721 bales.

Cotton on hand January 31 in consuming establishments amounted to 2,304,866 bales, compared with 1,974,909 a year ago, and in public storage and at compresses 3,718,600 bales, compared with 4,534,949 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during January numbered 33,008,609, compared with 31,846,658 a year ago.

Imports were 38,463 bales, compared with 57,552 a year ago, and for the six months 102,247 bales, compared with 181,137 a year ago.

Exports were 600,673 bales, compared with 539,415 a year ago, and for the six months 3,838,950, compared with 2,961,008 a year ago.

Linters exported during January were 31,644 bales, compared with 5,458 a year ago, and for the six months 128,556 bales, compared with 64,662 a year ago.

CRIME IN ALABAMA
IS DECREASING

Montgomery, Feb. 15.—The state convict department is unable to supply sufficient convict labor to meet the needs of those who have contracts with the department. Practically every company which holds a contract for the services of state convicts desires more men, but they cannot be furnished because few persons are being placed in the penitentiary now.

A special meeting of the board of convict inspectors was held this week and one of the most important subjects for consideration was the proper distribution of convicts in order that no favoritism may be shown.

Blacksmith Shop for Rent

One blacksmith shop for rent at Helena, Ala. A good opening for good Blacksmith. Please call or write,

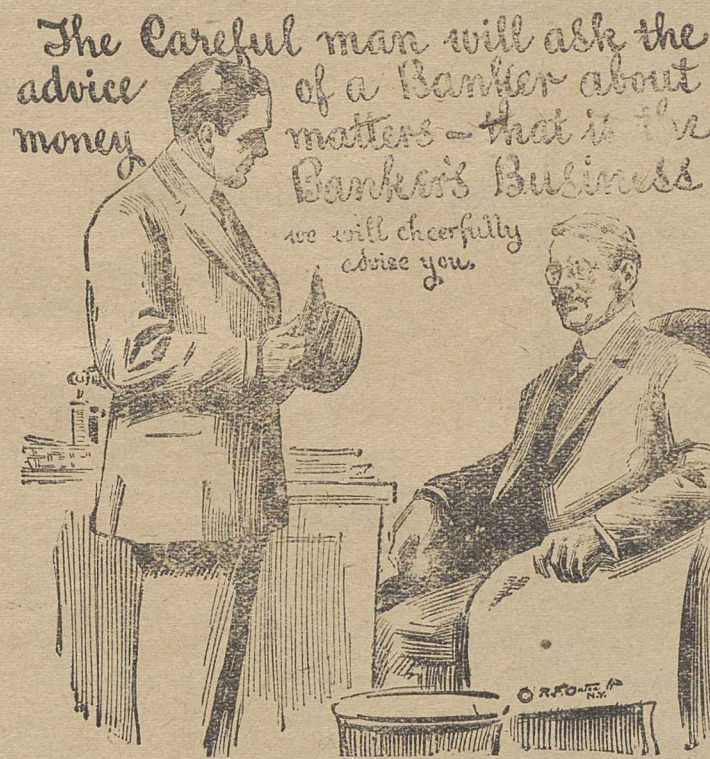
L. C. MULLINS,
Helena, Ala.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier
W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00
Surplus and Profits 6,500.00



Bank
With
Us

Bank
With
Us

Are you going to hide your money in a hole in the ground or in your house and always be worried fearing that you may be watched by a robber?
No.
It is the robber's business to learn who keeps money hidden; and he will kill you, if he must, to steal. Be a careful man.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson
J. F. Norris
A. Mooney
H. J. Busby

Max Lefkovits
J. T. Finley
H. W. Parker, Jr.

J. C. Reinhardt
R. F. Cox
W. F. Davis
W. L. Christian.

Everything High
So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

MADISON PROBATE
JUDGE IS SEATED

Huntsville, Feb. 15.—Thomas W. Jones, clerk of the probate court, has won his suit against Judge Archie McDonnell for the probate judgeship, the most important office within the gift of the people of Madison county.

Mr. Jones was elected to the office at the November election and was to have taken office in January. Judge McDonnell, who had been appointed to succeed Judge Lawler, contended that a section of the state code allowed him nearly two years more of tenure than Judge Lawler would have had, and the case went into court on quo warranto proceedings instituted by Jones. Judge Kyle upheld the contentions of Jones and the supreme court affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

Judge McDonnell may ask for a rehearing.

RURAL CARRIERS
MAY GET RAISE

Washington, Feb. 15.—A provision in the post office appropriation bill pending in the Senate, and which was reported by Senator Bankhead, allows pay to rural free delivery carriers, according to the mileage of their routes.

Heretofore there has been a discrimination against many carriers, because their routes were not of regulation length. The new provision will result in increased pay for a considerable portion of carriers.

Needed Legislation
Against The Patent
Medicine Fraud

It is gratifying to know that Southern legislators and governors are beginning to take increasing interest in the patent medicine

evil. Wisely enough does the state say that in order to practice in person, a man must show good character and must attend a medical college for a certain number of years, and must pass a specific examination as proof of his ability. And yet the same state turns right around and allows any man to advertise cure all patent medicines without proof of character, without college or hospital training and without any examination whatever to show that he knows or cares anything about medical science! There is nothing at all to prevent a Negro just off the chain-gang from fixing up a so-called medicine, advertising any sort of claims about it and selling it to ignorant people the same as if it were the product of a most famous medical expert of the century. Here is a good chance for some legislation, and we hope it is coming in all our states.—The Progressive Farmer.

Subscribe for The Advocate and get the news.

PUBLIC ROADS

GOOD ROADS ARE NECESSARY

Well-Graded and Drained Earth Road, When Dragged Regularly, Is Quite Satisfactory.

Two very striking facts present themselves to those who have noticed our country roads this season. The first fact is that proper drainage is vitally necessary in order to have a permanently good road. The second fact is that a well-graded and drained earth road, when dragged regularly, will give us a passable and fairly good road even under abnormal weather conditions. Some of the best roads we have passed over this season have been simply dirt roads receiving log-drag treatment. Some of the worst roads we have gone over this season have been expensively made graveled roads which have been badly damaged because of lack of drainage. The fundamental principle of road building, after all is said and done, is to so grade our roads and provide drainage that the water can get away.

Sentiment in the middle West seems to be gradually settling down to the opinion that good roads are a necessity and not a luxury. Building roads for automobile owners now means building roads for farmers and not for city people alone. The farm tractor and the farm truck of the future will further emphasize the importance of good country roads. The only thing that must be insisted on is that roads must be made of the best materials at hand, and the work must be done under the supervision of those who understand road-making. This supervision naturally adds to the cost. Another thing that must be understood is that maintenance of the road year after year, prompt attention being paid to repairs, is just as necessary as the first construction.

We predict that good-road building will continue to be one of the most popular subjects for discussion for the next few years. The proposed federal aid for road building, providing \$75,000,000 to be spent during the next five years when a similar sum is raised by the local community, means that a national system of roads is to become



People Living in the Township Through Which This Road Runs Do Not Care for Engineering Advice.

a reality. The states, likewise, are becoming more liberal in spending money for highways. From an agricultural viewpoint, the most desirable help to the good-road propaganda just now must come from the individual farmer when he realizes that good roads are a necessity in the proper development of the country.—The Farmer.

What Good Roads Mean.

We agree with the National Highways association that:

Good roads mean—
Good schools Good living
Good churches Good homes
Good health Good going
Good morals Good farms
Good times Good country
Good towns Good crops
Good fun Good people

DETERMINE SIZE OF A LOAD

Easy to Find Out How Grade Affects Pull—One Argument Against Going Around Hill.

The grade in a road determines the size of load that can be pulled over it. A good way to learn the effect of grade is to ride a bicycle on the level and up different grades. It will very quickly be found out how grades affect the pull. One argument against going around a hill is that it makes the distance greater. This is not always the case. The ball of a pull is no longer when lying down than when standing up. One bad grade in a road may easily double the cost of hauling. The work of grading down a hill usually costs more than to buy the land required to go around it.

Must Do His Share.

The citizen who expects his community to go forward and build good roads must do his share of the boosting.

Appreciate Good Roads.

Schoolchildren who must walk one or two miles find good roads especially beneficial in their important duties.

Something Attractive.

Why not plant parts of our main highways with native plants—something that the tourist will notice?

FOR PROMOTING GOOD ROADS

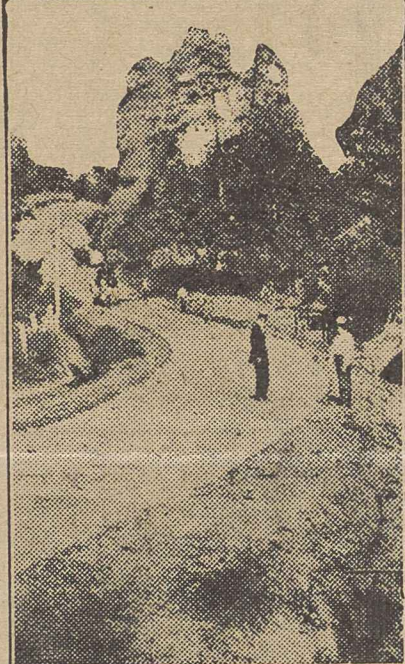
Suggestion Made by Chairman Diehl for Great National Congress to Be Held in Washington.

"Unquestionably the time has arrived for a great national road congress to be held once a year in the national capital under federal government direction," asserts George C. Diehl, chairman of the American Automobile association good roads board. "This gathering in Washington would be under the auspices of the United States office of public roads and rural engineering of the department of agriculture," continues Mr. Diehl, "and the event could be made most comprehensive in its scope; there could be a complete exhibit of road machinery and road materials; there could be sample construction of various kinds of highways; road schools could be conducted for state, county and town engineers, and various technical phases of the work could be set forth by trained experts who would gladly attend such a great good-roads event."

"Then there would come the interrelated phases of road travel, and road transportation. Undoubtedly the department of the interior, because of its national parks, would set forth the scenic attractions which are under government supervision. Various states would be given opportunity of advertising their attractions."

"The good-roads board believes in state highway conventions which are generally called for a specific purpose in the endeavor to concentrate the efforts of road enthusiasts for definite ends. These state meetings are of incalculable value, for the state is the political subdivision which must carry on by far the greatest burden of future road construction and maintenance."

"With the vast amount of funds being expended throughout the country, the government of the highway departments is becoming largely a question of scientific management, and it is believed that if the county were the smallest unit of administration greater efficiency would result. The numerous state good-roads meetings converged into a great national congress once a year, held in the national capital, it is believed would be the best way of handling the changed highway situation, and the government could properly



Good Road in Colorado.

ly assume the obligation resulting from the management of this great national event.

"The time has arrived when highway conventions should have more of an official character. There should be a good-roads meeting in every township in the United States at least once a year, held under the charge of the chief highway official of the township. There should be at least one county meeting held every year in each county, under the charge of the county engineer or the chief highway official. There should be one state meeting in each state each year, under the charge of the state highway commissioner. Then the local automobile clubs, the good roads associations and others could co-operate in these conventions as their interest and location warranted. The township, county and state meetings should be held before the national meeting, so that at each of the smaller gatherings delegates could be named to go to the national convention, which in reality would be a great good roads school, lasting for one week or two weeks, in the city of Washington, under the charge of the most important highway official of the country, namely, the federal authority in charge of governmental expenditure."

METHOD OF PATCHING HOLES

Gravel Is Mixed With Heavy Road Oil Which Acts as Binder—Use a Concrete Mixer.

The modern scheme of protecting road surfaces with sprayed oil has developed a new method of patching holes. Gravel is mixed with a heavy road oil, which acts as a binder. This is prepared in advance and carted to the place where the patching is to be done. Less gravel is needed than when it is used dry, because the hole need be filled only level and tamped, while with the ordinary method the patching gravel must be heaped above the normal surface of the road. Where patching on a large scale is to be done, a concrete mixer can be used to prepare the mixture. — Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Lose Money on "Boarders."

Some farmers would be better off if they sold their cows and bought milk and butter. Yet they don't realize that they are losing real money on every "boarder" in their herds. Test each cow.

Using Sky as Shed.

The extravagant farmer who uses blue sky to shed his machinery is in the market for brickbats to scour his plows and for numerous repairs to supply the places of those that have rusted out.

MONEY FOR IMPROVED ROADS

Sixteen Million Dollars in Auto Fees Spent for Building and Maintenance During 1915.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

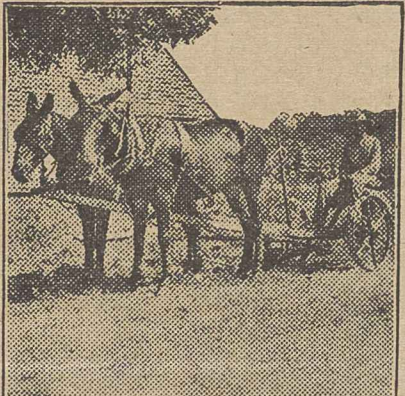
Ninety per cent of the registration and license fees paid in 1915 by automobilists to the states, or \$18,213,357, was spent for the building and maintenance of county and state roads, according to a compilation just published by the office of public roads, U. S. department of agriculture. In all, 2,445,664 motor vehicles were registered in that year and their owners paid a total of \$18,245,713 for registrations and drivers' and dealers' licenses. This is an increase of \$5,593,760 over 1914, and an increase of 734,325 in the number of vehicles registered. Automobile fees now defray nearly 7 per cent of the total amount spent on rural road and bridge building, whereas in 1906 the income from this source was less than three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total expenditure.

The growth of the volume of fees and registrations is noted by the fact that in 1901 New York, the first state to require fees, collected only \$954. In 1906 only 48,000 cars were registered throughout the entire United States. By 1915, however, the number had jumped to the figure given, so that there is slightly more than one motor car registered for each of the 2,375,000 miles of road outside of the incorporated towns and cities.

The relation between cars and road mileage varies widely in different sections. There is only one motor car for every six miles of rural road in Nevada, but nearly six motor cars for every mile of such road in New Jersey. There is an average of one motor car registration for every 44 persons in the United States. Iowa apparently leads, however, with one motor car for every 16 persons, while only one for every 200 persons is registered for Alabama.

It must be understood, however, that the figures of registration do not necessarily represent a total number of cars, as some of the states do not require annual registration, others group pleasure and commercial cars and motorcycles in their accounts, while still other states do not require registration of motorcycles.

There is great inequality in the registration fees charged by the different states. The average for the United States was \$7.43. The state of Vermont, however, secured in 1915 a gross revenue of \$18.10 for each motor car, while Minnesota received only about



Patrolman Cutting Weeds on Road.

50 cents annually for each car. In Texas and South Carolina no annual registration fees are collected, the only requirement being a county fee of 50 cents and \$1 respectively for perennial registration. Most of the states, however, also levy annual taxes on motor vehicles and this adds importantly to the public revenue contributed by the owners of motor-propelled vehicles.

In the use of fees, however, there seems to be a general policy of applying the major part of the money collected from automobilists directly to road betterment. In 42 of the states of the Union all or the major portion of the motor-vehicle revenue must be expended for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of the public roads, or for the maintenance of the state highway department. In 20 states, all or the major portion of the net motor-vehicle revenues are expended by or under the supervision or direction of the state highway department. In seven states one-half to one-fourth of the state motor-vehicle revenues are expended through the state highway department, and the remainder by the local authorities. Many states, in addition to applying license fees to road construction expend for this purpose a large part of the fines and penalties collected from owners.

In the number of registrations New York state led in 1915 with 255,242; Illinois was second with 180,832; California third with 163,797; and Pennsylvania fourth with 160,137.

Wants Highway Commission.

Texas, which is one of the few states without a highway commission, has been stirred to action. The next session of the Texas legislature is expected to pass a law creating a state highway commission in order to receive federal appropriations for good roads.

Cut Down Expenses.

Transportation from the farm to market is one of the big items in the farmer's expense account, and the best way to cut it down is by building good roads.

Cattle and Sold.

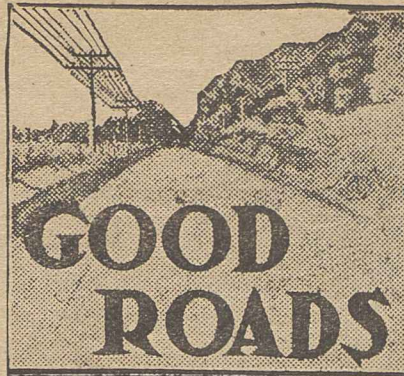
The cattle will soon be on pasture. One necessity is salt, and plenty of it. It should be conveniently placed, so the animals can get it when they choose. A box full of salt kept under a shed is best.

German Millet Seed.

German millet requires nearly 100 days to mature and must be sown in May, following corn. Much of the so-called German millet seed on the market is Hungarian or common millet or a mixture of them.

Deadly Weapon of Submarine.

In most cases the submarine discharges its torpedo when submerged. The water enters the torpedo tube, but this does not interfere with the discharging of the torpedo, nor does this water enter the body of the submarine. This is secured by a set of valves. Most torpedoes have an effective range up to 2,000 yards.

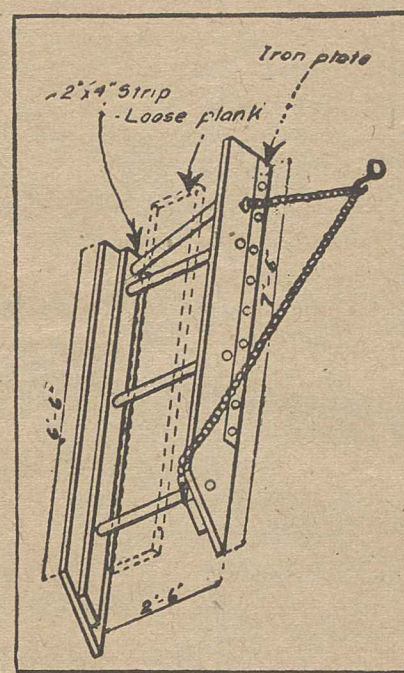


POOR ROADS ARE EXPENSIVE

"Chuck-Hole Club" Formed by Farmers and Automobilists in State of Washington.

"Most of the farmers and automobilists residing near Bothell, Wash., have formed an organization which is called the 'Chuck-Hole club.' Each member of the club pledges himself to boost the good roads movement in every way and to personally see that at least one chuck hole is filled up once a month."

Florida has many miles of shell, sand-clay and graded dirt roads that have hundreds of these same chuck



King Road Drag.

holes in them. If each farmer and automobilist would follow the example set by that progressive community in Washington, this state would soon have much better roads, says Florida Grower.

There is an old saying that "a stitch in time saves nine," and this applies forcibly to keeping up roads. When a small hole appears fill it up. Don't wait for the other fellow to do it, because a rain may come along before the fellow does, and by washing the dust out leave a place for wheels to drop in and make the hole larger.

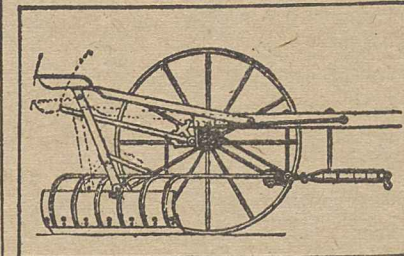
Rough roads are expensive for everyone traveling over them. Wagons suffer as well as automobiles. The strain soon racks the wheels, spring the axles and increase the draft of the wagon, thus making it much harder on the team.

Automobilists suffer more than wagons because they travel at a higher speed. Springs, axles, wheels and all parts suffer and the car is soon ready for the junk heap.

Dr. W. C. Etheridge, professor of agronomy in the University of Florida College of Agriculture, is very much in favor of the "chuck-hole" club" idea, and urges in addition that farmers use the King drag on the road along their property after each rain.

ROAD DRAG IS A NECESSITY
Split-Log Affair Was First, Cheapest and Easiest Made—Various Patent Types on Market.

Road building becomes more a necessity and less a luxury every year, though the advance of the automobile in the farming business is largely responsible for the awakening in the rural districts. The split-log drag was the first, cheapest and easiest made, that appeared in the central West, and it is still popular. Various patent types have appeared on the market, the latest patent being granted on the drag shown here. The angle of the cutting blade may be varied by means of a lever.—Farming Business.



Road Drag.

responsible for the awakening in the rural districts. The split-log drag was the first, cheapest and easiest made, that appeared in the central West, and it is still popular. Various patent types have appeared on the market, the latest patent being granted on the drag shown here. The angle of the cutting blade may be varied by means of a lever.—Farming Business.

IMPROVE ROADS TO SCHOOLS

Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana Lead in Number of Schools and in Better Highways.

There are about 2,000 consolidated rural schools in the United States, with Massachusetts, Ohio and Indiana in the van. It is significant to note that about one-third of the roads in these states have been improved. The boy or girl, who formerly stayed away from school because the road was a sea of mud, is transported in school-wagons, which are sent out every day to gather up the children and to take them home again in the evening. All the children within a radius of several miles are thus provided with modern school facilities.

Set a Good Example.

Drag the roads adjoining your farm and set a good example to our neighbors. A few hours spent now in filling up the ruts and leveling the surface of the road will be worth much when marketing time comes.

Only Busy Men Have Time.

If you are too busy to keep up the road in front of your farm, you ought to have more work to do, so you would be still busier, for you know that only busy men have time to do anything worth while.

If You Want All The County News Subscribe For

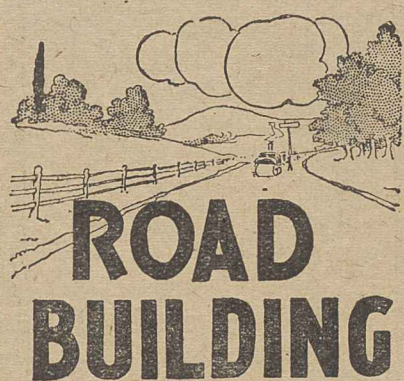
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ROAD ENGINEER IS ESSENTIAL

Expert Points Out Reasons Why Highway Improvement Work Is Inefficient in Many Places.

James Leland Stamford, a highway engineer who made a nation-wide investigation of road work for the national committee on prisons, which is interested in promoting road building by convicts, says in regard to the lack of efficient supervision of road work generally:

"In 44 states county road work is carried on under the supervision of county commissioners; in other states it is under the control of the sheriff. These authorities are not trained for their work and the road work is costly and inefficient. All counties carrying on road work should obtain the services of a county road engineer who is acceptable to the state road authorities and able to work in co-operation with them."

ROUNDED ROAD SHEDS WATER

Big Essential Is Disposition of Surface Water—Proper Drainage Is Solution of Problem.

Good roads means mainly disposing of the water. Nearly always a good dirt road can be made by proper drainage. The King-dragged road is easily made and sustained by running a split log or plank drag over it when it is wet from a previous rain. The surface of this dragged road bakes and makes a rounded roadway that sheds water, stays smooth and solid, and makes the best all-round highway on earth.

AID FOR YELLOWSTONE TRAIL

Item of \$5,000 in Government Appropriation Bill to Assist in Improving That Highway.

The government appropriation bill contains an item of \$5,000 for the benefit of the Yellowstone trail, to assist in improving that transcontinental highway across the Standing Rock Indian reservation in South Dakota. This item is there because of the recognized value of the Yellowstone trail as a transcontinental road, and the money that counties and states and individuals are putting into the improvement of the road.

1917 SEASON



The Percheron Stallion

Henry No. 12808 will divide the season with Hendrick's at Montevallo, and Ozley's at Saginaw. Dates at Ozley's April 1, 1917, and at Hendrick's from April 2nd to 14th, and at Ozley's April 15th to 28th, and at Hendrick's May 12th to 26th, and from May 27th to June 1st at Ozley's.

FEE \$15.00
OZLEY & HENDRICK

Talladega Tire & Vulcanizing Co.

Talladega, Alabama. Will fix your casings good as new. Charges reasonable.

Always cut from you and you will never cut yourself.

For Sale!

Three good mules, weight about 1100 pounds each; also one mare, weight about 900 pounds; 1 hay press, 1 grain drill, 2 disc harrows, one disc plow, one 1-horse and one 2-horse wagon, and one pea huller.

Call and see me at once.
J. A. CAMERON,
8 Miles West of Columbiana, Ala.
2-8-2t

Christian's

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR
**Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, Etc.,
At Reasonable
Prices.**

*I handle nothing but
the best of everything,
and can save you mon-
ey on everything you
buy at my store.*

Call in to see me before you buy
elsewhere.

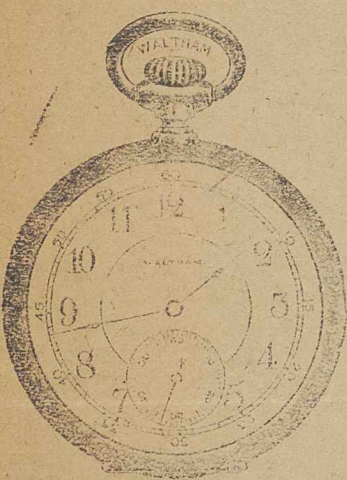
L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80 Next Door to Postoffice
Columbiana, Ala.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate
mechanism of Every Style of
Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-
five years devoted to this kind of
work has given US unusual expe-
rience and it is at your service for
A VERY MODERATE COST.
You will find it to your advan-
tage to deal Exclusively at Our
Store, both as to Results and Ex-
penses. A nice Line of Jewelry
and Watches of the "ETTER
KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Drug Co.

New Grist Mill For Columbiana

I have now in operation a new
**Grist Mill And
Corn Crusher**
Will do your grinding any day in the
week.

Your patronage will be appreciated.
Mill located at Farmers' Union Ware-
house Co.

John Crim,
Columbiana, Ala.

For Sale

One Sawmill outfit in good
running order. One good
Cornish Organ, one good
Mule.

Will sell any or all of
above on time if well secur-
ed.

D. K. Webster,
Columbiana, Ala.

Rte. 1.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office over post
office building, Columbiana,
Ala.

Court In Session.

The non-jury term of the cir-
cuit court of Shelby county con-
vened Monday morning, with
Judge Lum Duke of Opelika, pre-
siding, and will be in session two
or three weeks.

Singing at Wright School House

The Kingdom Singing Society
will sing at Wright School House
Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Everybody come and bring your
song books and lets make it an
enjoyable event.

K. S. S.

LOCAL NEWS

J. W. Roper, of beat 9, was in
town last Friday.

G. W. Shaw, of beat 8, was in
town last Friday.

C. H. Green, of beat 11, spent
Saturday in town.

Steadman Wood, of Shelby, was
in town last Friday.

M. C. Butler, of Keystone, was
in town last Thursday.

Judge G. W. Weaver spent last
Friday in Birmingham.

D. T. Cross spent Saturday and
Sunday in Birmingham.

W. H. Brymer, of Shelby, was a
visitor in town Monday.

J. T. Leeper was in Birmingham
on legal business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Finley spent
Saturday in Birmingham.

Henry Latham, of Maylene, was
a visitor in town Monday.

J. C. Garrett, of Longview, was
here Saturday on business.

J. L. Peters was in Birmingham
Saturday on legal business.

G. D. Baldwin, of Dargin, was
in town Monday on business.

Miss Hattie Holcombe, of Cale-
ra, spent Monday in the city.

Jesse R. Nabors, of Longview,
was a visitor here last Friday.

A. B. Bristow, of near Shelby
Springs, was in town Saturday.

John S. Stone and L. S. Stone,
of beat 9, were in town Monday.

John Bishop, of near Pelham,
was a visitor in town Wednesday.

J. B. Atkinson, of Clanton, was
the city Monday on legal business.

W. J. Ashton, of Birmingham,
was in town a short while Satur-
day.

H. K. MacKnight, of Birming-
ham, spent Sunday here with his
family.

Miss Mary Liles spent Saturday
and Sunday in Birmingham with
relatives.

W. G. Parker is spending a few
days in Gulfport, Miss., with his
children.

Fred G. Koenig spent Thursday
and Friday in Birmingham with
relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Baker are
visiting their son, J. E. Baker, in
Pratt City.

Mrs. Ed Barber and Miss Zil-
pola Davis spent Sunday at Shelby
with relatives.

Judge E. S. Lyman, of Monte-
vallo, was in town Monday on
legal business.

There will be preaching at the
Methodist and Baptist churches
next Sunday.

C. L. O'Neal and Tom Wagoner,
of Varnon, spent Monday in the
city on business.

Miss Fay Mason, of Oneonta, is
spending a few days here with her
father, J. H. Mason.

Mrs. W. H. Kidd returned last
Thursday from a visit to her
daughter in Camp Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Carter at-
tended the funeral of Will B.
Walls at Shelby Sunday.

John T. Strickland, of Ensley,
spent Sunday here with family,
who are visiting in the city.

J. H. Fulton and J. M. Leonard
attended the funeral of John W.
Ozley at Longview last Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Ritchie, after a vis-
it here with relatives, returned to
her home in Birmingham Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. Long, of near Calera,
spent a few days here this week
with her sister, Mrs. T. W. Tin-
ney.

Miss Lallage Langshore who is
teaching at Roebuck, spent Satur-
day and Sunday here with her
parents.

Mrs. G. H. Gregory, of Nash-
ville, Tenn., is in the city visiting
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W.
M. Page.

Johnnie Longcorier is spending a
few days at Sulligent with his
parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. H.
Longcorier.

Mrs. Claude Brooks, of Annis-
ton, spent a few days here last
week and this with the family of
J. R. White.

Don't fail to read the change in
the advertisement of T. R. Walton
in this issue. Call in to see him
when in town.

Miss Barbara Horsley after a
visit here with the family of W.
J. Horsley, left last week for Boaz
to visit relatives.

For seed onions, call on W. P.
Thomas.

T. P. Ray, of beat 8, was in
town Tuesday.

Col. J. E. Miles is having the
White House recovered.

E. G. Walker, of Gurnee, spent
Wednesday in the city.

L. C. Horn, of Montevallo, was
a visitor in town Wednesday.

Bennett Morris and family mov-
ed back to Wilsonville Tuesday.

C. P. McLane, of Saginaw, was
in town Wednesday on business.

For white peas to eat or plant,
see L. E. Christian, the merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller are
occupying the residence with Mrs.
Joe Verchot.

Mrs. Emma Denson spent Wed-
nesday and Thursday at Pelham
with relatives.

Mrs. T. S. Sheffield is visiting Mr.
and Mrs. Frank Finch at Gantt's
Quarry for a few days.

Mrs. R. M. Payne and Mrs.
Oscar Payne, of Camp Branch,
were in town last Friday.

Mrs. Mary Parker and Mrs. W.
F. Davis are visiting the family of
C. L. Meroney in Montevallo.

Mrs. J. R. White and Mr. W.
L. Christian are in Gadsden at-
tending the Methodist District
Mission Conference.

Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe who has
been teaching school at Chelsea,
returned home last week, her
school having closed.

Don't fail to read the advertise-
ment of the Columbiana Leader in
this issue. Call in to see them
when in town for dry goods and
clothing.

Miss Polly Friedberger who is
attending the A. G. T. I., spent
Sunday and Monday in the city
with her mother, Mrs. Simon
Friedberger.

**Anniston Man Outlives
Two of His Wills**

Anniston, Feb. 20.—Thomas Owens,
aged 75 years, well known in the city
and county, some time ago made a
will in favor of one of his sisters,
thinking that on account of his ad-
vanced age she would outlive him.
She died shortly afterward and he
made a new will in favor of another
sister. Then she died. But he has
made a third will.

Notice To Non-Resident

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY
Vs.
Montevallo-Dogwood Coal Company,
et al.

In the Court of Probate of Shelby
County, Alabama.

To James Harrison, Herrin, Wil-
liamson County, Illinois:

You are hereby notified that Alaba-
ma Power Company, a corporation,
has filed its written application in
this Court, seeking to condemn and
to acquire the lands, rights and in-
terests therein described for ways and
rights of way upon which to erect
tower, pole and wire line and other
appliances necessary or convenient in
connection therewith, for the manu-
facture, supply and sale to the public
of electric power, on, across and over
a strip of land one hundred feet in
width, according to the final location
survey of the said ways and rights of
way heretofore made by the applic-
ant, the said strip of land and the
lands of which the same is a part be-
ing situated in Shelby County, Ala-
bama, and described as follows:

Said strip is a part of the southeast
quarter of the southeast quarter of
section seven, the east half of the
northeast quarter of section eighteen,
all in township twenty-two south,
range three west, and is more partic-
ularly described as follows: Fifty
feet on each side of a line, and the
continuations thereof, beginning at a
point on the north boundary of the
southeast quarter of the southeast
quarter of said section seven, said
point being west 150 feet from the
northeast corner of the southeast
quarter of the southeast quarter of
said section seven, running thence
south 13 degrees and 32 minutes west
for a distance of 4175 feet, more or
less, to a point on the south boundary
of the northeast quarter of said sec-
tion eighteen.

And you are further notified that
the hearing of said application has
been set by the Court for the 6th day
of March, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., and
notice of said application and of the
day so appointed for the hearing
thereof is hereby given to you.

Witness my hand this 7th day
of February, 1917.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of the Court of Probate of
Shelby County, Alabama.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

THE COLUMBIANA LEADER

Begs to announce to its patrons that we are daily re-
ceiving new merchandise for the Spring trade.

We now have a nice line of Spring Hats for ladies, which are of the newest
styles and colors.

We are this week displaying extra ordinary values in ladies Waists, Skirts,
Middies and Underwear.

We still have lots of staple goods that we are selling at old prices. We knew
they were going up, so we stocked up so we could protect our customers, are
still selling Percales and Gingham that are today worth 12½c to 15c for **10c**

Mr. Man:—You have been wanting to buy that suit. Well, now is the time
as all suits are reduced one third.

We have just received a line of Manchester Shirts for spring, prices
\$1.00 to \$2.00

Remember we bought our Shoes before the big advance and can save you at
least thirty percent on your shoe purchases.

Yours to please,

THE COLUMBIANA LEADER

Max Lefkovits

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store Between Montgomery
and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

CHAPEL

A great many people around here
think their oats are killed. This
means a great loss as more oats were
sown last fall than ever before.

On account of rain there were not
many at Sunday School last Sunday.
Remember to come next Sunday.

The road has been worked from
Chapel up by Mr. Harvey Taylor's.
Some of it was cherted or coarse sand
was put on it, which improved it con-
siderably.

The Chapel basket ball team played
the Wilsonville second team Friday
afternoon. The score was 10 to 8 in
favor of the Wilsonville boys.

The Chapel boys went to Fayette-
ville Saturday, and altho it rained and
the ground was very muddy and
slick, they played just the same. The
game resulted in a victory for Chapel
by 16 to 4. At no time did the Fay-
etteville boys have a chance to win.
For the first few minutes the Chapel
boys took it quite easy while the local
boys seemed to play for all they were
worth.

Mrs. C. A. Davis and Miss Lucile
Stoudenmire went to Columbiana
Friday.

The school will give an entertain-
ment the night of the 28th. Every-
body come and enjoy yourself. Don't
come if you don't want to laugh. Ad-
mission 10 and 15 cents.

Misses Essie and Lavonia Harwell
of Sylacauga spent Saturday, and Sun-
day here with friends.

There will be a singing at Chapel
Sunday afternoon. Everybody in-
vited.

Boob.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEEPER, HAYNES & WALLACE

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will Practice In All Courts, State
And Federal.

Offices in Duran Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Browne, Longshore, Koenig & Longshore

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and
Federal

Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.
Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER LAWYERS

Offices Over Columbiana Savings
Bank
Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law
Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

Peters & Pitts

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will Practice in All Courts, State
and Federal
Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building
COLUMBIANA - ALA.

I SELL

**Dry Goods, No-
tions & Shoes.**

**Highest price paid for
Country Produce and
Hides.**

Owing to the scarcity of feed in
the country I am making a

Specialty

of same for the next

60 DAYS

T. R. Walton

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Columbiana, Ala.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

Blackerby Hotel

Columbiana, Ala.

Rates 75 cents and \$1 per day

**Electric Lights
Hot and Cold Baths**

F. M. Blackerby,

Proprietor.